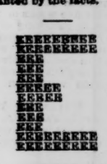
The New-York Times.

VOL. XV.....NO. 4451. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

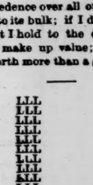
DR. KEYSER IS A PHYSICIAN OF over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about *Buchu*, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted by the facts.



I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of *Buchu*—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others. I do not value a thing according to its bulk; if I did, other *Buchus* would cost do yours; but I hold to the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value; if they did, a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.



I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

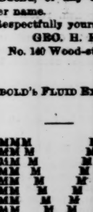
Respectfully yours, &c.,

GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,

No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Penn.

AUG. 11, 1865.

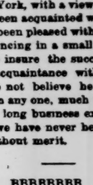
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.



From the Philadelphia Ledger.

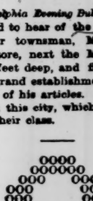
PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1863.

Our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, informs us that he contemplates removing to the City of New-York, with a view of enlarging his business. We have been acquainted with him for upward of ten years; have been pleased with his integrity and fair dealing. Commencing in a small way his articles must possess merit to insure the success he has met with, and from our acquaintance with him can confidently speak that we do not believe he is a man who would wish to impose on any one, much less the afflicted; and really in our own long business experience as an advertising medium, we have never heard of the success o any medicine without merit.



From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, of June 20, 1864.

We are gratified to hear of the continued success in New-York of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next the Metropolitan Hotel, is 22 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his office and laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

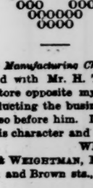


From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupies the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,

Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

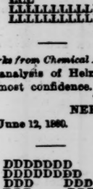


Remarks from Chemical Analysis.

After a careful analysis of Helmbold's Preparations they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.

NEEVERS & YATES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1860.



Boston Herald.

We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles *must be correct.*

The writer inserts the above, but would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

PREPARED BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

DRUGGIST, NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.,

AND

No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST., Philadelphia, Penn.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the Steamship Australasian at this Port.

Reception of the President's Message in England.

The Fenian Trials--Military Precautions Against an Outbreak.

Rumors of a Fenian Naval Expedition Off the Irish Coast.

Mysterious Disappearance of Irish Pilots.

Rumored Settlement of the Dispute Between Spain and Chili.

Opening of the Hungarian Diet---Speech of the Emperor.

The Royal Mail steamship *Australasian*, which left Liverpool at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 16th and Queenstown on the evening of the 17th December, arrived here yesterday.

The steamship *Belgian* arrived at Portland yesterday. Her advices were to the 13th instant.

The *China* arrived off Crookhaven about 1 A M., and reached Liverpool about midnight on the 15th.

The *Louisiana* arrived at Queenstown at 9 A. M. on the 16th.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

The President's Message in England.

ADMISSIONS AND EXCUSES.

From the London Times, Dec. 16.

The passage in President JOHNSON's message which especially concerns this country ought, we think, to be accepted in a friendly spirit. He could not do less than review the history of the *Alabama* claims; and in reviewing them he could hardly say less, at least to an American Congress, than he has said. There are, however, some things which the President did not say, and which are, nevertheless, very material. No one can deny, for instance, that from first to last,—in its origin, in its character, in its objects, in its organization. To say that it has its basis of operations in the United States is little, for it is notorious that it derives from the United States its whole strength and its very existence. Why, then, do we not remonstrate angrily against its being tolerated, and demand redress at Washington? Because we know that President JOHNSON ought not to be held responsible for anything which the laws of a free country do not enable him to check, or for everything which they do enable him to check, but which it might be premature to check at the present moment. We do not ask, or need, equal forbearance in respect of our own short-comings, but only that which Mr. JOHNSON concedes to us, the credit of having acted up to our own views of honorable neutrality.

ENGLAND'S SELFISH POLICY.

From the London Star, Dec. 16.

The important portion of President JOHNSON's Message, so far as regards Europe, is his treatment of the two great questions in which England and France are interested. The one relates to the demands made upon us for the damage occasioned by the privateers; the other, which more nearly affects our neighbor, to the intervention in Mexico. It seems that the privateer question has advanced another stage without the Foreign Office regarding it as at all necessary to follow up the dispatches already published with the further important information. The *Gazette* several weeks ago informed us that Mr. ADAMS had requested our government to specify the claims which it was willing to refer to a joint commission; and the reply of Earl RUSSELL was that time would be required for the preparation of such a list. Since then we have heard nothing from that quarter; but the message of the President dispels our ignorance. The government have finally declined to submit the privateer claims to the commission, "and the proposition in that very unsatisfactory state has been declined." What is the consequence? Are we to have a war steamer bearing a special Commissioner with an ultimatum? Does this republic, which has just given so striking an example of its warlike power, threaten us with the horrors of war as the only means left by which its honor may be vindicated? The President, we must recollect, is that gentleman of whom many denunciations will be found recorded in the columns of some of our cotemporaries as a violent, sanguinary, restless demagogue, only eager for a cause of quarrel with other nations. No better cause is likely to present itself during his tenure of office, but Mr. JOHNSON does not exhibit any eagerness to plunge the two nations into war. He has apparently arrived at the conclusion *that the refusal of national demands does not necessarily require an immediate appeal to arms; that nations may differ even about important questions without hurling their armies to mutual destruction, and striving to crimson the sea with blood.* He does not recommend any present attempt at redress, but prefers that the question shall stand aside until it is hereafter looked at by our people in what he regards as a more just and equitable light.

If there is no present attempt at redress by the sword we may be sure the question can never be revived at any future time for solution by violence. We do not suppose we have heard the last of it, but when it again comes up it will be with a view to a dispassionate re consideration in the light of whatever experience may then have accumulated. We do not care to conceal our regret that this cause of estrangement between the countries has not been entirely removed, as we are satisfied *the position in which the affair has been left is not favorable to our own interests.* Our absolute repudiation of liability for the issue of privateers amounts very nearly to the assertion, as President JOHNSON put it, that the municipal law of a nation and the domestic interpretation of that law are the measures of its duty as a neutral. The prospect which the acceptance of such a rule by the maritime Powers holds out is somewhat alarming. Not only would it place a weapon in the hands of the rowdy party in America in the event of our being engaged in war, but there is no maritime nation which can escape the consequences of a precedent so demoralizing, and so contrary to the true principles of international law. We are not of opinion that England can fairly be held responsible for many of the claims preferred against her by the United States. We believe if the cases had been fairly investigated by a commission mutually chosen, that of the *Alabama* would alone have been of any gravity. And it would have been better for us *to pay a dozen times over for the destruction of that privateer*, which Lord RUSSELL admitted to the House of Lords had escaped through the treachery of some of our own officials, *than to have on the books, as a rule established by ourselves, that a nation ought in no case to submit to discuss claims directed against her in relation to breaches of neutrality.* The continuance of such an unsatisfactory state of international law is a worse menace against England than any position which the President or the American people are ever likely to assume.

THE PRESIDENT AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The London *Daily News* of Dec. 16 remarks: "President JOHNSON's references in his message to the relations of his government with foreign Powers appear to have been friendly in their tone and intention. The *Alabama* claims make, as was to be expected, a great figure in his address, and the case is urged from an American point of view with much tenacity. Mr. JOHNSON announces that his government has declined Earl RUSSELL's proposal to refer to a commission the claims which the two governments make upon one another. He appears, also, from the telegram, to have declined Earl RUSSELL's suggestion to provide for future contingencies by legislation; observing that "the future friendship of the two countries must rest on the basis of mutual justice"—a proposition unquestionably true, but one which suggests no reason for declining to provide each government with the best means of doing justice.

The *Morning Post* remarks. "The tone of the message justifies us in presuming that the American Government are desirous of keeping on good terms with those whom they acknowledge to be their friends."

The *Telegraph* declares the document reflects the highest credit upon its author; that it furnishes the world with satisfactory auguries of peace; and that it illustrates a spirit of manly, straight-forward honesty and fair play.

The London *Morning Herald* is silent upon the subject.

The London *Standard* says that though the message may not be all that it could be wished, it is as moderate and satisfactory as could be reasonably expected or hoped. That the President should treat England with injustice and anger was to be taken for granted.

Gen. Schofield's Visit to Paris.

Paris (Dec. 14) *Correspondence of the London News.*

Some of the French journals have stated that Gen. SCHOFIELD has left the Grand Hotel for London. This is not true. He was present last night at a reception given by Mrs. BIGELOW, the wife of the American Minister. He made his *entrée* into Mrs. BIGELOW's drawing-room unannounced, and was followed by two aides-de-camp, both Generals, also in uniform, and two gentlemen of his suite in plain clothes. The names of the two Generals, with Gen. SCHOFIELD, and who in marked way walked behind him, are Gen. D. SCHOFIELD, his brother, and Gen. WEBERT.

THE MYSTERY OF HIS MISSION SOLVED.

From the same Correspondence.

The following explanation of a microscopic journal called the *Archi-Soleil*, of the reasons for Gen. SCHOFIELD's journey to Paris, although some people may think them trivial, are to my mind quite as worthy of credit as the assertions of the great Boniface in the *Constitutionnel*. M. GAGNE, the editor of the little-known and unpretending public caterer alluded to, says:

"To put an end to a thousand vain conjectures, I believe I am able to state that the illustrious Gen. SCHOFIELD has come to Paris to find out who is the celebrated personage called GAGNE, who wrote in the *Courrier des Etats Unis* of Nov. 15, 1865, a remarkable letter, proposing the creation of a Grand Arch-Monarch of the whole world with five sub-arch monarchs under him, whose mission should be to secure the fair exercise of universal suffrage in the five quarters of the world."

Movements of Admiral Goldsborough.

It is stated that Admiral GOLDSBOROUGH, commanding the United States Squadron of Evolution in the European waters, had gone to Villafranca, near Nice, for Winter quarters, where it was expected three more ships from America would shortly join him.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Jamaica Troubles.

Sir H. STORKS, in addition to his functions as Governor of Jamaica, will be President of the Commission of Inquiry. The other members of the commission are not yet announced.

The London correspondent of the Manchester *Examiner* writes as follows:

"The arrival of Col. NELSON and Col. HILL from Jamaica is felt to be singularly inopportune, while the tidings by the same steamer that brought them hither is calculated to rekindle the subsiding flame of popular anger. According to some statements, exaggerated it is to be hoped, in arithmetical atrocity, 200 women have been dragged under of courts-martial, and the general features of repression seemed to have characterized the conduct of the Colonial Government up to the middle of November. Could Sir HENRY STORKS have got clear off on his mission before the arrival of the officer who commanded at Morant Bay he would have been unembarrassed by the question whether he should take such a companion with him or submit to his being detained at home; and it is hard to say which alternative may be productive of the worse consequences. The impression in the *Times* that the question may not be left to government to solve is no freak of levity, as it may be at first supposed. My attention has been already called to the matter, and I have had occasion to look carefully into the authorities on the subject. The conclusion derived from their perusal is of the gravest moment; and it would probably be better for the temper of the public at large, and certainly for the interests of those immediately concerned, if the general questions involved were discussed in their absence. But Col. NELSON is here, and there is now no shrinking the matter. By the 125th Article of War a distinct and positive limitation is placed on the execution of capital sentences by courts-martial in any British colony, until the same shall have been confirmed in writing by the civil Governor in the name of the Queen. Minor sentences may be carried into effect by order of the officer in command, without such confirmation; but the life of one of Her Majesty's subjects may not, under any circumstances, be taken by virtue of the judgment of a court-martial without the sanction of the supreme civil functionary holding the delegated authority of the crown. We know, from Gov. EYRE's own despatches, that in numerous instances this rule was wholly disregarded; and that, above all, in the case of Mr. GORDON, he was made acquainted on the intervening Sunday with the sentence of the night before, but that he did not think fit to interfere one or more. Under the Mutiny Act, which is of force and effect, not only in the United Kingdom, but in all the dependencies and colonial possessions of the Crown throughout the world, expressly enumerated therein, no military tribunal, whether general or subordinate, in garrison or in camp, can be lawfully constituted, or can lawfully act, save in accordance with the articles of war. Any deviation from, or infringement of, these articles vitiates the validity of the sentence, and exposes all concerned to a terrible responsibility. It will not do now to leave the adjudication of such a matter to any inferior local or distant authority; and I venture, therefore, to express a confident belief that Col. NELSON will not accompany the new Governor of Jamaica on Monday next on his voyage to the unenviable scene of his future rule."

The Fenian Trials.

With the trial of O'DONOVAN (Rossa) the first batch of the Fenian indictments was disposed of, and the Special Commission in Dublin was adjourned. On the following day the court was opened in Cork, and the grand jury returned true bills against two of the prisoners—O'CONNOR and MCCAFFERTY.

A considerable military force has been moved into Cork and every precaution had been taken to secure the peace of the city during the trial. Four gunboats were to proceed up to Cork from Queenstown.

The trial of JOHN MCCAFFERTY, a native of Ohio, and late a captain in the Confederate army, was in progress.

Rumored Fenian Expedition.

The Cork *Herald* contains the following: "It is known that a number of our most skilful and experienced pilots from every part of the Irish seaboard have recently left the country for the purpose, it is believed, of taking charge of a Fenian expedition on its arrival off our coast. A few weeks since a shipmaster, whose knowledge of every nook and cranny of the Irish coast is well known in nautical circles, left Queenstown as a saloon passenger by one of the immigrant steamers for New-York, and it is generally believed among his friends at this port that he is to pilot one of the Fenian gunboats whose power, it is said, will be directed against British commerce."

The Escape of Stephens.

A correspondent of the *Irishman* writes: "In connection with the story now afloat that the Head Centre effected his escape in an open fishing-boat, it is currently reported that this political observed of all observers (though it would appear 'for the edification of the detectives,' as he himself said, not at present to be observed by them) said to the captain, who was apprehensive in the storm, and knew not the name of his celebrated passenger—'fear not, for thou carriest STEPHENS and all his fortunes,' which was no sooner uttered, than the astounded fisherman, who was of course of the Fenny tribe, felt him self, in like manner as his historic predecessor of old emboldened with renewed energy, set to his task and accomplished it successfully. It is, however, yet to be seen whether the fortune of the Fenian in his escape—as ominous as astounding—may not be as eventful in its way as was the memorable landing at Brundusium more than 2,000 years ago. Although the following is not officially authenticated, there are those who positively assert that on the evening of the escape of STEPHENS there was heard around the prison of the famous Fenian a certain mysterious music of a most peculiar strain, which seemed to cast a spell over the gray old walls of the prison and all alike within it—guards and prisoners. This magic music, whether of Fenian or fairy origin, it is said, reached the ears and penetrated the soul of the incarcerated patriot, whereupon, so the story goes, becoming inspired, without effort of his, the manacles dropped from his members, the door of his dungeon sprung open, and an effulgence as dazzling as ever gilded the banners of freedom shone all around; thus, as it were embranced, he knew no more until he found himself, soul and body, sound and safe in the midst of Fenians, free from British bolts and bars."

HIS ARRIVAL IN PARIS CONFIRMED.

The Dublin *Evening Post* of the 18th says:

"The report that STEPHENS had arrived in Paris is stated now to be fully confirmed. *It is further stated* that his extradition has been demanded by the British Government on the ground of prison-breaking, to which demand the French Government replied by referring the British Minister to the crime for which STEPHENS was originally committed, contending that the minor offence of prison-breaking is merged in the high political crime imputed, and refusing, consequently, to surrender the refugee."

Disastrous Collision in the Channel.

On the night of the 13th the mail steamer *Sampshire*, while crossing from Dover to Calais, was run into by the American bark *Fanny Buck*, of Boston, bound from Rotterdam to Cardiff. The steamer was struck in the fore compartment, which immediately filled, and a gentleman and two ladies were drowned in the fore cabin. The rest of the passengers, among whom was Prince CHRISTIAN, of Augustenburg, the betrothed husband of Princess HELENA, were saved, and the damaged steamer was towed to Dover by a Belgian mail steamer. The *Fanny Buck* was also towed into Dover, with the loss of her stern and cutwater.

Miscellaneous Items of News.

It is announced that Sir JOHN ROMILLY, Master of the Rolls, and Sir FRANCIS BARING, who has filled various ministerial offices, are to be raised to the dignity of the Peerage.

Earl RUSSELL has quite recovered from his indisposition.

The King and Queen of Portugal had arrived in England on a visit to Queen Victoria.

Among the passengers who sailed from Southampton for New-York in the *Saxonia*, were the groom and his wife—the daughter of a clergyman, whose elopement and marriage a short time ago, attracted so much attention.

The notorious Yelverton case is not yet finally disposed of, Miss LONGWORTH, (Mrs. Yelverton,) having given notice of her intention to move for a new trial of her case against the *Saturday Review*.

The cattle disease continues to increase. The official return for the week gives the number of cases at 5,356, being 1,528 in excess of the previous week.

A conference at which a number of agricultural societies were represented, was held in London on the subject of the cattle plague. Resolutions were passed calling upon the government to adopt more stringent measures for arresting the progress of the malady, and urging the formation of a national assurance company with a State guarantee.

Quite a large portion of the cargo of the wrecked steamer *British Queen*, from Havre to Liverpool, was intended for shipment by the Cunard line to New-York. A survey has recently been held over the cargo of the *British Queen*, resulting in the condemnation of the greater portion, which will be sold. Such articles, however, as may be found of a character not seriously damaged by water, will be sent to New-York, and the *Australasian* takes of the recent cargo of the wrecked vessel, nearly 300 cases of wine, and a number of packages of valuable goods.

The trial in Liverpool in which the plaintiff sought to recover his insurance on the laying of the Atlantic Telegraph, has resulted in the verdict for the plaintiff for the total loss. Leave has been given to move the case to the court above.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Patrie* says that "the American Minister at Buenos Ayres had visited LOPEZ, the Paraguayan President, whom he found willing to come to an agreement with the allies. Hopes are entertained that Brazil and the Argentine Republic, who had at first declined to treat with LOPEZ, will shortly be animated by different sentiments."

The weekly returns of the Bank of France exhibit a decrease in the cash on hand of four million francs.

SPAIN AND CHILI.

Rumored Settlement of the Dispute.

From the London Star, Dec. 16.

We have reason to believe that the dispute between the Government of Spain and the Republic of Chili is on the eve of an amicable arrangement. The mediation of England has been accepted by Spain, and there is every reason to believe that that Power is quite prepared to abide by the propositions which England may suggest as the means of a friendly termination to the unfortunate dispute.

THE PROPOSAL FOR MEDIATION.

The *Moniteur du Soir* of the 18th, confirming what has been reported for a day or two, announces in its political bulletin that the Spanish Cabinet appears disposed to accept, for the settlement of its differences with Chili, the good offices of France and England, and that if the Chilian Governments is animated with the same disposition, the agents of the two Powers at Santiago will be able to fulfill usefully the conciliatory functions with which they will be charged. The official sheet also states that some people regard as possible a pacific arrangement between the belligerents of La Plata.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"The note amended by the French Government, and accepted by the English, containing certain propositions for the settlement of the quarrel between Chili and Spain, was received at Madrid on Saturday, and its reception acknowledged the same evening by telegraph to Paris. It is, I hear, drawn up in terms which should—though they may not—put an end to further hostile proceedings. These terms I have no precise knowledge of, but I believe that, among other things, the note proposes that the vessels captured from Chili by the Spanish Admiral PAREJA shall be given back, and that no money payments in the shape of indemnity be demanded. There was another delicate and, considering that the Chilians are as punctilious and as sensitive in all that touches their national honor as the Spaniards, from whom they are descended, a very difficult point—namely, that of the salutes. The Chilians were called upon, with some arrogance, by PAREJA to fire a salute to the Spanish flag in the first instance, and were told that when this was done he would propose his conditions. This act of submission and of acknowledgment of the justice of the Spanish demands, which up to the last has been energetically denied, was rejected by the Chilian Government. By way of getting over this difficulty, it is now proposed that, instead of a continuous salute to the Spanish flag, originally required as the indispensable preliminary to negotiation, the salutes shall be alternate; that is, the first gun of the Chilians shall be immediately answered by the Spanish Admiral, and so on, gun after gun, to the last. This arrangement would, perhaps, satisfy the Chilians; whether it will satisfy the Spaniards I do not venture to affirm. It brings nothing to the Spanish Treasury; and the Spanish Treasury at this moment is in a condition to prefer hard dollars to honors that end in smoke. The affair with Peru is not yet quite over, and the Chinchas may again be considered as a good material guarantee for the claims on that republic.

AUSTRIA.

Opening of the Hungarian Diet.

The Hungarian Diet was opened on the 14th by the Emperor in person.

His Majesty said a contradiction existed between the statements of some Austrian statesmen who asserted that Hungary had forfeited all her ancient constitutional rights by the insurrection of 1848-49, and the claim of the Hungarian political parties to have all constitutional reform rigorously carried out on the basis of historical rights. This contradiction could only be reconciled by the pragmatic sanction which both parties had taken as their point of departure.

The Emperor recognized the necessity of the autonomy of Hungary so far as it does not affect the unity of the Empire and the position of Austria as a great European Power. His Majesty wished to re-establish the integrity of the Hungarian Crown, and in order to effect this, steps had been taken that Transylvania and Croatia should be represented in the Diet at Pesth. The first task before the Diet was to take into consideration those questions which concerned the provinces.

The Emperor wished the Diet to keep in view as their principal aim the unity of the empire and the position of Austria as a Great Power. The second object of the Diet must be the revision of the laws of 1848, which were to be modified since they were incompatible, not only with the unity of the empire, but with the rights of the sovereign. These principal questions having been solved, the Diet must then discuss the inaugural diploma, (the programme of the coronation,) after which the coronation of the Emperor of Austria as King of Hungary would take place. He hoped that the confidence between the nation and the King would be increased, and that the great work of decentralizing Austria and Hungary would give satisfaction to all the nationalities composing the empire.

His Majesty's speech was frequently interrupted by cheers.

GREECE.

Another Ministerial crisis had occurred. A proposition by the Ministry that the Chamber should be prorogued was rejected by that Assembly by 84 to 70 votes. Whereupon the Ministry resigned, and a new Cabinet was formed.

INDIA.

BOMBAY, Sunday, Dec. 3.

Cotton very firm; week's export, 39,000 bales. Exchange, 2s. 1¼d. Freights to Liverpool, 35s.

CALCUTTA, Thursday, Nov. 30.

Imports quiet. Indigo higher. Exchange, 2s. 1¼d. Freights to London, 42s. 6d.

THE BRAZILS.

The mails reached Lisbon on the 15th, with Rio dates to Nov. 26. The Emperor had returned to Rio. The Paraguayans had commenced the territory of Valle Corrientes. The allied armies continued their forward movement. The allied squadrons were at Tres Bocas.

The price of Coffee is not quoted. Stock, 142,000 bags. Shipments since last mail 82,376 bags. Exchange had ranged irom 27¼@26.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The Funds on the 15th, were steady and rather firmer. Consols closed at 87¾@ 89¾.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show a decrease in the bullion of £148,224. Notwithstanding this adverse movement and the active demand which had prevailed at the bank for discount, the minimum rate remained at 6 ₱ cent. The impression prevailed, however, that an advance in the bank rate was merely postponed.

On the 18th the demand for discount at the bank was moderate. In the open market the rate was 6@6¼ per cent.

BARING BROTHERS says there has been a fair demand for American Securities, and since the receipt of the President's Message 5-20s have advanced to 64@64¼; Erie, 58½@58¾; Illinois, 81@81¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Dec. 16—A. M.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular says: The market was quiet on Friday and Saturday last, waiting for ther American advices, and a concession of about ⅛d. ₱ lb. was submitted to. On Monday the demand revived upon the accounts per *Persia* of diminished receipts in the American ports, and with further advices since to the same effect, although accompanied by lower quotations, a large business has been transacted daily. Prices have rallied, and the week closed on Thursday with animation, partly attributable to the bank rate not having been raised. American, after preceding ⅛d. ₱ lb. early in the week, became decidedly firmer, and closes ⅛d. ₱ lb. above last week in the ordinary and middling qualities. Sea Island in good demand at previous rates. Sales of the week 80,360 bales; including 11,770 to speculators, and 23,260 for export. The official quotations are:

Fair Orleans	23d.	Middling Orleans	21¾d
Fair Mobile	23¾d.	Middling Mobile	21¾d
Fair Uplands	22½d.	Middling Uplands	21¾d

Yesterday (Friday) the market was quieter under the *China's* news. The sales were about 8,000 bales, at unchanged prices. The stock on hand is estimated at 348,-000 bales, including 126,000 American.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.

The market yesterday opened with a quieter feeling, but without any change in prices. A stronger tone was manifested toward the close.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. RICHARDSON & Co., BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co., and others, report a dull market and prices generally easier, say to the extent of 6d. ₱ bbl. on Flour, 2d. ₱ cental on Wheat, and 6d. @1s. on Indian Corn, as compared with last week. The market yesterday was dull, but prices were pretty steady. Mixed Corn, 29s. @30s.

PROVISIONS—Messrs. BRUCE, MCAULIFFE & Co. and WAKEFIELD, NASH & Co. report Beef quiet, but firm. Pork—No American here; Irish lower. Bacon again lower—1s. @2s. ₱ cwt. Lard inactive but firm. Cheese dull at a decline of 1s. @2s. Butter inactive. Tallow dull but unchanged.

PRODUCE—Ashes quiet; Pots, 42s.; Pearls, 37s. @38s. Sugar opened firmer but closed dull. Coffee continues steady. Rice in limited demand. Linseed quiet but firm. Linseed Cakes rather easier; New York, £9 15s. @ £10. Fish Oils inactive; Sperm, £120. Linseed Oil steady at 40s. @40s. 6d. Resin continues dull; small sales of American at 14s. ₱ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine quiet but steady.

PETROLEUM—SOULE, ENGLISH & BRANDON report a quiet market, with small sales at 2s. 2d. @3s. 6d. for Refined. Spirit, 1s. 8d. @1s. 9d.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. report: BREADSTUFFS quiet but steady. IRON firm; Scotch pigs advanced to 62s. 6d. SUGAR quiet but very steady. TEA quiet. COFFEE firm at full prices. RICE inactive. TALLOW quiet; P. Y. C. 49s. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE declined to 46s. 6d. PETROLEUM 4s. 7d., refined. LINSEED CAKE in good demand.

LATEST MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening, Dec. 16.

COTTON—Sales to-day 10,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing firmer, but quotations unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS dull.

PROVISIONS quiet and steady.

LONDON, Saturday Evening, Dec. 16.

CONSOLS close at 87¾@87⅞.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The latest sales were: United States Five-Twenties, 64¾@64¾; Illinois Central shares, 81¼@82; Erie shares, 58¾@58¾.

The Paris Bourse closed firm at 68f. 45c. for the Rentes.

NORTH CAROLINA.

More About the Boat Accident at Topsail Inlet—Address of the Equal Rights (Colored) League.

WILMINGTON, Friday, Dec. 29.

The boat accident referred to yesterday occurred at Topsail Inlet. The party as mentioned were seen to go out of the inlet. The boat was swamped in the surf; the tide was running out with a strong wind off shore. One man got on the bottom of the boat and drifted out to sea; the others immediately drowned. The boat floated ashore the next morning empty. The names of the men are unknown.]

The officers of the Equal Rights League (colored) publish an address to-day, disclaiming secresy in their organization, and say that the object of the League is to secure by political and moral means as far as may be, the repeal of all laws and parts of laws, State and national, that make distinctions on account of color. This is our object in all length and breadth. We therefore aspire to the condition and privilege of freemen. Is not this natural aspiration? Is it not dictated by self-respect? We ask an opportunity to show that we are worthy to be free, and propose to attain the condition and privileges of freemen by becoming intelligent, by industry, by virtue, by piety. If the object is noble and one worthy of freemen, the means proposed for attaining it are moral and peaceful. We disclaim the remotest intention of enforcing the claim by violence. Does any suggest insurrection, we frown upon him, denounce him. The address closes:

We do pledge ourselves to maintain good order. Our arms, and our lives, if necessary, are at the service of the Government to quell and crush insurrection. Having done this we shall demand of the lawful authorities protection for our property, schools, presses and churches.

The negroes are preparing for a grand celebration on the 1st of January. Gen. CROOK has promised them protection, if necessary, in an orderly demonstration. No protection, probably will be needed.

Arrived, schooner *Willie Dill*, New York.

Gov. Worth Assumes the Duties of his Office—He Desires Harmonious Relations between North Carolina and the United States.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 29.

The following telegram has been received:

RALEIGH, N. C., Thursday, Dec. 28.

Hon. William H. Seward:

SIR: In pursuance of your dispatch of the 23d inst. communicating to me a copy of a communication addressed, by order of the President, to W. W. HOLDEN, Provisional Governor, whereby he is relieved of the trust heretofore reposed in him, I have this day entered upon my duties as civil Governor of the State, having been heretofore qualified before both branches of the General Assembly.

I desire, through you, to assure the President of my earnest desire to coöperate with him in all measures tending to the complete restoration of harmonious relations between North Carolina and the United States. I havh the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JONATHAN WORTH.

MARYLAND.

Convention of Colored Persons.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 29.

The State Colored Convention of Maryland met here to-day, and passed resolutions to solicit aid to rebuild the seven colored churches burned in this State by the rebels and malicious persons. Resolutions in regard to the death of President LINCOLN were also passed, including the following:

Be it Resolved, That the exalted public and private character of the late President, his freedom from selfish ambition, his fear of God, his devotion to the eternal principles of liberty and justice, his unsurpassed wisdom and magnanimity, which he evinced in carrying out the principles of republican government, will cause his memory to be cherished with love and reverence by us as a people until the end of time.

An advisory address to the colored citizens of Maryland was adopted, containing the following judicious advice: We would therefore advise you, first, to feel that you are free and dependent upon yourselves for support. Second, we advise you to become men of virtuous habits, disdaining to do anything beneath the dignity of men. Third, we advise you to be industrious in all the pursuits of life; purchase property and become men of wealth, owning soil, for there is no class of men so independent as farmers. Fourth, we advise you to educate your children. Give them trades and thereby qualify them for any position in life; for if ever we are raised to that elevated summit in life for which we are striving, it must be done by our individual exertion; no one can do it for us. Fifth, we advise you to use every exertion to contradict the predictions of your enemies, which were uttered previous to the emancipation of the State, that if the slaves were freed they would become a pest to society, and paupers dependent on public charities.

CHRISTMAS IN THE SOUTH.

Observance of the Day in Savannah—A Happy and Peaceable Christmas—Trial for Bribery—Steamer Disabled.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, Dec. 26.

Christmas day was celebrated here in the usual hearty manner. The churches were open in the morning, and were exceedingly well attended. The musical and other services were very fine. In the evening there were fine displays of fireworks. The holiday passed off most pleasantly, and many were the interchanges of kindness and courtesies. No accident occurred, nor did a single unpleasant thing happen to mar the beauty and holiness of the day.

The trial of G. B. LAMAR, charged with an attempt to bribe the United States Treasury agent having charge of cotton, commenced to-day.

The steamer *Lucia*, from New-York, bound to Mobile, sprang a leak in the gale south of Hatteras, and put in for repairs.

CALIFORNIA.

Shock of an Earthquake—Heavy Mercantile Failure—Markets.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Thursday, Dec. 28.

The Overland Mail, with New-York dates of the 30th November, has arrived here.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt at Santa Clara last night.

The firm of JAKABOASKY & WARMSER failed to-day. Their liabilities amount to over two hundred thousand dollars.

Greenbacks sell at 67¼c.

The following are the quotations for mining stocks: Ophir sold in the morning at $350, and in the evening at $370 a share; Imperial, $117 50@$121 50; Chollar Potosi, $150@$162; Yellow Jacket, $550@$570; and Savage, $830.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Dec. 29.

Mining stocks active. Ophir, $375, seller 30 days; Gould and Curry, $925; Imperial, $131; Chollar Potosi, $175; Alpha, $340; Yellow Jacket, $550; Crown Point, $540.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISVILLE.

A New Mayor Chosen and Inaugurated—Meeting in Aid of Freedmen.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Dec. 29.

JAMES S. LITHGOW, one of our wealthiest and most respectable merchants, has been elected Mayor of this city, *vice* TOMPKEPT, deposed by the unanimous vote of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen.

Mr. LITHGOW was inaugurated to-day, and upon taking the Mayor's chair, was enthusiastically cheered.

There was a large meeting at the African Church this evening, in aid of the freedmen. It was addressed by Gens. PALMER and FISK. Contributions were then taken up.

TROUBLE IN CLARKESVILLE, TENN.

Row Between Drunken Negro Soldiers and the Citizens—The Police Interfere—A Guerrilla Fires Upon the Soldiers and They Return It—No Lives Lost.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Thursday, Dec. 28.

A row occurred on Christmas day between some drunken negro soldiers and the citizens.

A policeman interfered and struck one of the drunken soldiers with his club. The negro resented this, and endeavored to thrust his bayonet into the policeman.

A crowd gathered around the policeman to protect him, when NICK CORADI, formerly a notorious guerrilla, drew a revolver and fired two shots at the soldiers, who then fired into the crowd of citizens.

Two white men were seriously wounded, and one negro soldier slightly hurt.

Major BOND, agent of the freedmen, quickly appeared at the scene of the disturbance, and promptly quelled it, sending the negro soldiers to the fort.

They soon, however, returned again in large force, and threatened to make the affair very serious, but as CARODI had escaped out of the town, the trouble speedily quieted down. All has been quiet since, and no fears are entertained of another difficulty.

NORTH RIVER NAVIGATION.

The River Full of Ice at Poughkeepsie—Latest Open River for Many Years.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Friday, Dec. 29.

The river here is filled with floating ice. The steamboat *Norwich* went up this afternoon with colors flying, on her way to Rondout, to lay up. Navigation to this place has not been open so late in a number of years.

FLOOD IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Sudden Rise in the West Branch of the Susquehannah—Immense Loss of Saw Logs—Damage One Million of Dollars.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., Friday, Dec. 29.

There is an ice flood in the West Branch of the Susquehannah, causing great damage. It is estimated that from sixty to seventy millions feet of sawlogs, valued at $1,000,000, have passed here in the last 24 hours. It is the heaviest loss ever sustained by the lumbermen of that section.

CHOLERA CROSSING THE SEA.

The Pestilence Appears in the French Island of Guadalupe, West Indies—One Hundred and Seven Fatal Cases on the

EVENTS IN 1865.

Chronicle of Noteworthy Occurrences for the Year.

CLOSE OF THE WAR FOR THE UNION

Miscellaneous Events at Home and Abroad.

JANUARY.

1.—The head of Dutch Gap Canal blown out, but without effect.

1.—Admiral FARRAGUT commissioned Vice-Admiral.

1.—*San Jacinto*, sloop-of-war, wrecked on Bahama Banks.

2.—Rebel papers advocate European Protectorate of the Confederacy.

2.—Passport system established on frontier.

2.—Steamship *George Washington* burned at New-York. Loss, $500,000.

3.—HOOD's pontoon train captured.

3.—Hon. W. L. DAYTON, late Minister to France, buried at Trenton, N. J.

3.—HARRY LAZARUS, a New-York prize-fighter, murdered by BARNEY FRIERY.

3.—JOHN TONER murdered in a Chatham-street fight.

4.—Rebel powder and torpedoes destroyed on the Rappahannock.

5.—Gov. CONY, of Maine, inaugurated.

5.—JOHN THOMPSON expelled, for disloyalty, from Missouri Legislature.

5.—"SUE MUNDAY," a guerrilla, murders five soldiers, near Lebanon, Ky.

5.—Fatal collision in Bergen Tunnel.

6.—Owensboro, Ky., evacuated by rebels.

6.—MAGRUDER's guerrillas burn the Lebanon train and murder four discharged soldiers.

6.—Gen. SHERMAN and his army thanked by Congress.

6.—Missouri Constitutional Convention organized.

6.—Steamship *Knickerbocker*, of New-York, sunk on the Chesapeake.

6.—Steamer *Potomac*, of New-York, burned off Cape Elizabeth.

6.—Fatal boiler explosion on the steamer *John Curtis*, at New-York.

6.—Gen. TERRY's expedition sailed for Wilmington from Fortress Monroe.

7.—Gen. THOMAS appointed Major-General, vice FREMONT, resigned.

7.—Kentucky trade restrictions removed by Gen. BURBRIDGE.

7.—St. Albans rebel raiders held for trial at Montreal.

7.—Hon. F. P. BLAIR left for Richmond, on peace mission.

8.—Gen. BUTLER relieved from command.

8.—The steamship *Melville* foundered at sea; over 70 drowned.

8.—Gen. TERRY's expedition arrived off Beaufort.

9.—BEEBE, a soldier, shot in New-York saloon.

9.—Picket line of Second Division A. C. Potomac Army attacked.

10.—IRA GARADIER, Bank of Commerce forger, sent to State Prison four years and eight months.

10.—Rebel storehouses, &c., at Charlotte, N. C., burned. Loss $20,000,000, (rebel currency.)

11.—Foraging party on Jerusalem Plank-road resulsed by bushwhackers.

11.—Beverley, West Virginia, captured and partially burned by Gen. ROSAKER.

11.—Weed-Opdyke libel suit concluded by disagreement of jury.

11.—Gov. THOMAS SWAN, of Maryland, inaugurated.

11.—H. S. FOOTE arrested while attempting to escape from Richmond.

12.—Senate vote to give notice to terminate the Reciprocity Treaty with Canada.

12.—Missouri declared a Free State.

12.—Mr. JOHN HECKER attacked by New-York street-sweepers.

13.—Disembarkation of troops at Fort Fisher.

13.—ED. BRENNAN, New-York, saloon keeper, murdered.

13.—Attempted seizure by pirates of the New-Orleans steamer *Morning Star*.

14.—A reconnoissance pushed within 500 yards of Fort Fisher, and small work captured.

14.—Gen. SHERMAN recommences movement from Savannah.

14.—Pocotaligo, S. C., captured.

14.—Slavery abolished by Tennessee State Convention.

14.—Steamship *Rebecca Clyde* sent from New-York with relief for Savannah.

15.—Gens. SHERMAN, SHERIDAN and THOMAS appointed Major-Generals United States Army, and Gen. HANCOCK Brigadier-General United States Army.

15.—Rebels defeated at Dardanelle, Ark.

15.—Grand assault on Fort Fisher, which is captured with entire garrison. Union loss 110 killed, 536 wounded.

16.—Fort Fisher magazine explodes, with great loss of life.

16.—Rebels blew up and abandon Fort Caswell and works on Smith's Island.

16.—S. S. COX's Peace Resolution tabled by House.

16.—Rebel Congress debate question of Peace.

16.—MONTGOMERY BLAIR returns from Richmond.

16.—A. D. RICHARDSON, W. E. DAVIS and J. H. BROWNE, newspaper correspondents, arrive at Nashville, escaped from Salisbury, N. C.

17.—The monitor *Patapsco* lost in Charleston Harbor, with all on board.

17.—Pirates *Chickamauga* and *Patapsco* blown up by rebels.

18.—Gen. ORD placed in command of the Army of the James.

18.—Smithville, N. C., captured.

18.—The *Harriet Lane*, rebel vessel, destroyed at Havana.

18.—M. S. WHITNEY, of New-York, committed suicide.

18.—Gen. TERRY appointed Major-General.

19.—Gens. THOMAS and TERRY and Admiral PORTER thanked by Congress.

19.—Fatal explosion at the Hazard Powder Mills.

19.—Gen. SCHOFIELD captured Fort Anderson, the main defence of Wilmington.

20.—Mr. BLAIR visits Richmond a second time.

20.—Rebel Secretary SEDDON resigns.

20.—W. R. SMITH withdraws from rebel Congress.

20.—BURLEY, St. Albans raider, committed at Montreal.

20.—Judge KELLEY, M. C., attacked and wounded by Mr. FIELD, of the Louisiana delegation.

20.—Gen. SCHOFIELD fighting on this and next day at Wilmington.

21.—Rebel Gen. RODDY pardoned by President LINCOLN.

22.—Wilmington captured by Gen. SCHOFIELD; rebels retreat toward Goldsboro.

23.—Hon. JAMES BROOKS challenged by Gen. BUTLER.

23.—Rebel Gen. HOOD superseded by DICK TAYLOR.

23.—CHARLES A. DANA appointed Assistant Secretary of War.

23.—Missouri State Convention adopt a Bill of Rights, which is subsequently (Feb. 25) voted down.

24.—Rebel iron-clads attempt descent of the James; are driven back, and the *Virginia* blown up.

24.—H. S. FOOTE expelled by the rebel Congress.

24.—The Smithsonian Institution destroyed by fire.

24.—New-York *Daily News* "personals" forbidden by the War Department.

25.—Gen. SHERIDAN thanked by Congress.

25.—Gen. MCCLELLAN leaves for Europe.

25.—Mr. BLAIR returns from Richmond, his Peace Mission having failed.

25.—Rebel Gen. LEE appointed General-in-Chief by JEFF. DAVIS, and JOHNSTON to Army of Northern Virginia. He appeals to the people for small arms.

25.—Great fire at Buffalo—American Hotel, &c., destroyed.

25.—W. H. JOHNSON murdered in a Chatham-street den.

26.—Steamer *Eclipse* exploded her boiler on the Tennessee River, killing 140 persons.

26.—The steamer *Dai Ching* attacked by rebels on the Combahee River; gets aground, is abandoned and burned.

26.—Emancipation Acts of Missouri and Tennessee celebrated in New-Orleans.

26.—Part of the Seventy-fifth Ohio captured by treachery.

27.—H. W. M. MEADE, eminent New-York photographer, commits suicide.

27.—Gen. BOZR. E. BRECKINRIDGE appointed rebel Secretary of War.

27.—Great incendiary fires at Savannah, and attempt to blow up the city.

27.—CALHOUN's mansion at Braddock's Point burned.

28.—Rebel House resolves to arm the negroes.

28.—Valley Station, Omaha, attacked by Indians; 12 killed and 650 head of cattle stolen.

29.—Gen. BUTLER speaks at Lowell in defence of his military operations at Fort Fisher.

29.—The Surrey Theatre, in London, destroyed by fire during performance.

30.—Messrs. STEPHENS, CAMPBELL and HUNTER enter Union lines as Peace Commissioners.

30.—JACKSON BURROUGHS, a Treasury clerk, shot by Miss MARY HARRIS.

31.—The Anti-Slavery Constitutional Amendment passed by House, 119 to 56.

31.—Rebel Representative SMITH recalls his resignation.

31.—D. F. BIVINS, a deserter, at Adrian, Mich., murders his father, mother and wife, in order to marry again.

FEBRUARY.

1.—Secretary SEWARD leaves for Fortress Monroe to meet rebel Commissioners.

1.—SHERMAN's whole army in motion from Savannah.

1.—Constitutional Amendment ratified by Maryland House and Illinois.

1.—J. S. ROCK, colored, admitted to practice in United States Supreme Court.

1.—Gen. SHERIDAN thanked by the Senate.

1.—Trenton Convention, to oppose Camden and Amboy monopoly, meets.

1.—New-York Petroleum Exchange opened.

2.—President LINCOLN proceeds to meet rebel Commissioners.

2.—Constitutional Amendment ratified by Michigan and Rhode Island; also by New-York Senate.

2.—Julesburgh, Omaha, fort attacked by Indians, and station burned.

2.—Midway, Ky., robbed and partially burned by guerrillas.

3.—SHERMAN's advance crosses the Salkehatchie River.

3.—Constitutional Amendment ratified by Massachusetts, West Virginia and Pennsylvania; also by New-York Assembly and Maryland Senate.

3.—JAMES DEVLIN, a bounty-jumper, shot at Governor's Island.

3.—A family of six persons suffocated by stove and gas in Brooklyn; 2 died.

4.—Failure of the peace negotiations. President LINCOLN and Secretary SEWARD return to Washington.

4.—Rebels flanked to Branchville by Gen. SHERIDAN.

4.—Rebel States declared by Congress not entitled to electoral votes.

4.—Great battle at Mud Springs, Mo., between Col LIVINGSTON and 2,000 Indians, who are defeated with loss.

5.—The New-York pilot-boat *Favorita* sunk by collision at sea.

5.—Gen. MOSQUERA arrives in New-York.

6.—HARRY GILMER, the notorious guerrilla, captured near Moorfield, Va.

6.—Constitutional Amendment ratified by Missouri.

6.—Severe fight at Dabney's Mills; the rebels driven back; but in their turn force back CRAWFORD's division, to be again finally driven back.

6.—JEFFERSON DAVIS makes a great war speech at Richmond.

6.—Gen. ORD assigned to command Department of Virginia.

7.—Constitutional Amendment ratified by Maine.

7.—Rebel Senate votes against arming negroes.

7.—Mrs. BUSHNELL, soldier's widow, appointed postmistress by the President.

7.—226 rebel prisoners at Camp Chase refuse to be returned to the rebel army by exchange.

7.—The British Parliament reopens.

8.—Ohio, Minnesota and Kansas ratify Constitutional Amendment. Delaware refuses.

8.—The electoral vote for President and Vice-President counted in the House of Representatives, the result being 212 votes for LINCOLN and JOHNSON, and 21 for MCCLELLAN and PENDLETON.

8.—Great fire in Philadelphia, commencing in petroleum oil warehouse; 47 buildings destroyed, and about 15 persons burned.

8.—A fire at Danville, Va. Loss estimated at two million (rebel) dollars.

9.—Several convicts testify to having been sent to America by British Government.

9.—Capt. MOONEY, Nineteenth United States Infantry, arrested for alleged giving forged enlistment certificates.

9.—Philadelphia authorities prohibit storage of petroleum in Philadelphia.

9.—A large force of Indians at Mud Springs again defeated by Col. LIVINGSTON.

10.—Constitutional Amendment ratified by Indiana.

10.—Rebels repulsed from Fort Meyer, Fla.

10.—Gen. GILLMORE resumes command Department of the South.

10.—President LINCOLN communicates to Congress a history of his visit to meet Rebel Commissioners.

10.—Gen. GRIERSON confirmed Major-General by Senate.

10.—BENJAMIN, Rebel Secretary of War, admits that the Confederacy has not able-bodied men enough left to save it.

11.—Gen. LEE assumes command of the rebel armies.

11.—H. S. FOOTE departs for Europe to avoid arrest.

11.—Gen. GRANT formally introduced to the House by the Speaker.

11.—Gen. TERRY commences his advance toward Wilmington.

11.—A wreck found in Chesapeake Bay with a man on board encased in six inches of ice.

12.—Rev. HIGHLAND GARNET, colored, preached in Washington, Hall of Representatives.

12.—Traders' Bank of Providence, R. I., robbed by burglars of $56,000.

13.—The public debt of the United States, officially stated, at $2,153,735,400.

13.—Government Laboratory at Astoria burned, the loss $50,000.

13.—Louisiana House ratified the Constitutional Amendment.

15.—A committee of the New-York Legislature reports in favor of a Paid Fire Department for New-York City.

15.—F. W. SMITH, a Boston merchant, fined $25,000 for frauds on government.

15.—GARTIER, a rebel agent, commits suicide in New-York.

16.—The Charleston *Mercury* announces its removal and temporary suspension.

16.—Slavery Constitutional Amendment ratified by Nevada.

17.—Charleston evacuated by rebels, who burned vast quantities of stores, &c.; an explosion of powder kills 200 persons.

17.—Columbia, S. C., captured by Gen. SHERMAN.

17.—Rebel flag of truce boat *William Aikson* blown up by rebel torpedo on the James river.

17.—Charleston, S. C., crowded by rebel refugees and placed under martial law.

17.—President LINCOLN orders an extra session of Congress, to commence March 4.

17.—BERNARD FRIERY convicted of murder in the first degree.

17.—Louisiana Senate ratifies the Constitutional Amendment.

18.—Charleston occupied by Union forces.

18.—ROGER A. PRYOR released from Fort Warren on parole.

19.—A spoke factory at St. Louis burned; the loss $200,000.

18.—Rebels at Wilmington scared by a sham monitor floated toward them.

18.—Gen. LEE calls upon rebel House for negro soldiers.

19.—Gen. SCHOFIELD and Admiral PORTER capture Fort Anderson after severe bombardment.

19.—The amended Internal Revenue bill passed.

20.—Mr. WATTS SHERMAN, of New-York, died at Madeira.

20.—A girl, 13 years old, poisons her father at Louisville.

21.—The rebels evacuate Wilmington at night, after burning cotton, resin, &c.

21.—Gens. CROOKE and KELLY captured in their beds at Cumberland, Va.

21.—FRIERY sentenced to be hanged.

21.—Wisconsin ratifies the Constitutional Amendment.

21.—Bridgeport, Ky., almost destroyed by fire.

22.—Gen. SCHOFIELD occupies Wilmington.

22.—Constitutional Amendment rejected by Kentucky.

22.—Seventeen flags captured at the battle of Nashville presented to the War Department.

22.—Rebel Gen. J. E. JOHNSTON restored to command.

22.—Mr. A. P. FIELD reprimanded by the Speaker, by order of Congress, for his assault on Judge KELLEY.

22.—The Kentucky Senate rejects bill to ratify the constitutional amendment on slavery.

23.—Georgetown, S. C., surrenders.

23.—Capture of Camden, S. C.

23.—Gen. JOHNSTON appointed to command troops operating against SHERMAN.

23.—A passenger train from Nashville captured by guerrillas.

24.—Columbia, S. C., burned.

24.—JOHN Y. BEALE, the Lake Erie pirate, hung on Governor's Island.

24.—The Rebel Press about this time extract sunbeams from cucumbers.

25.—Great arrivals of cotton at New-York at this period.

25.—Fatal explosion at DUPONT's Powder Mills, at Wilmington, Del.

25.—Five incendiary fires at Williamsburg at night.

26.—Twenty guerrillas captured in Kentucky, tried by drum-head court martial, and shot about this date.

27.—SHERIDAN moved from Winchester with 10,000 men.

27.—Hickman, Ky., robbed and partly burned by guerrillas.

27.—Mrs. J. D. WOOD and daughter severely burned while performing at the Buffalo Theatre.

27.—Gov. BROWN, of Georgia, (rebel,) fiercely denounces JEFF. DAVIS in a message.

27.—Flagship *Arizona* burned at New-Orleans.

28.—Six hundred million loan bill passed by House.

28.—Lord LYONS resigns as British Minister to Washington and is succeeded by Sir FREDERICK BRUCE.

28.—Brooklyn new court-house inaugurated.

28.—Admiral THATCHER takes command of the West Gulf Squadron.

28.—An incendiary fire at Port au Prince destroys 150 houses.

MARCH.

1.—SHERIDAN secures the bridge over the Shenandoah at Mount Crawford.

1.—The six hundred million loan bill passed by Senate.

1.—The Constitutional Amendment rejected by New-Jersey House—a strict party vote.

1.—Lovelaceville, Ky., robbed by guerrillas.

2.—SHERIDAN entered Staunton, Va., followed the rebels to Waynesboro', and carried the position, capturing 1,600 prisoners, 11 guns, &c.

2.—Steamer *James Watson* sunk with government stores on the Mississippi—30 lives lost.

2.—Liturgy of the Russo-Greek Church celebrated at Trinity Chapel, New-York.

3.—Close of the Thirty-eighth Congress.

3.—Charlottesville captured by SHERIDAN.

3.—New-York Senate passed the New-York Paid Fire Department Bill.

3.—Ten soldiers killed by train on the Opelousas Railroad; 40 wounded.

4.—President LINCOLN and Vice-President JOHNSON inaugurated.

4.—Gov. WELLS, of Louisiana, inaugurated.

4.—Parson BROWNLOW elected Governor of Tennessee.

4.—Rebels worsted at Natural Bridge, Fla.

4.—PETER R. STRONG, Dr. DENNIS, and Mrs. E. M. POTTER arrested on charge of malpractice, causing death of ELIZABETH ADAMS.

4.—United States transport *Thorn* blown up by torpedo on Cape Fear River.

5.—Deputy Provost-Marshal COOK, of Gurnsey, Ohio, shot by unknown person.

6.—Rumored plot in Philadelphia against the President.

6.—SHERIDAN destroyed James River locks to New-Market, and railroad to Lynchburgh, &c.

6.—Fredericksburgh captured by Union troops.

6.—The recent victories celebrated in New-York by grand parade of military and trades.

6.—CHARLES GILBERT, of Avon, N. Y., roasted by burglars until he gave up his money.

7.—HUGH MCCULLOCH confirmed Secretary of the Treasury, succeeding Hon. W. P. FESSENDEN.

7.—Five persons killed by collision on the Camden & Amboy Railroad.

8.—Battle of Wise's Forks, N. C. Union column loses several hundred prisoners and falls back.

8.—The passport restrictions to Canada removed.

8.—A train on Hudson River Railroad ran through drawbridge at Peekskill—two persons killed.

8.—The Richmond *Whig* announces that "SHERMAN is played out."

9.—SCHOFIELD's advance repulses BRAGG at Kinston, N. C.

9.—Steamboat *Munroe* captured by rebels on the Big Black River.

9.—Senator HARLAN confirmed Secretary of the Interior, vice Mr. USHER, resigned.

10.—SHERIDAN's whole force concentrated at Columbia.

10.—JEFFERSON DAVIS' fast day celebrated by the rebels. Rebels again beaten at Kinston.

10.—Fayetteville captured by Gen. SHERMAN.

11.—Renewed rebel attack at Wise's Forks, and rebels being repulsed with severe loss, fell back at night.

11.—Union deserters notified by the President to return within sixty days.

11.—Great haul of bounty-jumpers by Col. BAKER at Hoboken.

11.—Extra session of the Senate closed.

11.—Fight between inhabitants of Cape May County, N. J., and organized band of robbers. Two of latter killed.

12.—SHERMAN's army reaches Fayetteville,

12.—Twelve pirates found on board the *Western Metropolis* intending to burn the ship.

12.—New-Liberty, Ohio, almost destroyed by rise of Ohio River and a wind storm.

14.—SCHOFIELD crosses Neuse River and occupies Kinston, N. C.

14.—New-York State election on appointment of Commissioners of Appeals.

14.—Hon. FREDERICK SMYTHE elected Governor of New-Hampshire.

14.—New Tobacco Exchange opened in New-York.

15.—Severe fight at Averysboro, N. C. SHERMAN loses about 600 men.

15.—The message of JEFF. DAVIS severely criticised by a committee of the rebel Senate.

16.—Rebels blow up Fort Hell at Petersburgh, with little effect.

16.—HARDEE is defeated at Averysboro and falls back on Bentonville.

16.—The Constitutional Amendment rejected by New-Jersey Senate.

16.—Sue Monday, (JEROME CLARK,) the notorious guerrilla, hung at Louisville.

17.—Mr. BIGELOW succeeds Mr. DAYTON as Minister to France.

17.—Two coal trains break through Bloomsbury, N. J., bridge into the water.

17.—Mohawk Valley inundated; immense damage to property.

17.—Formal notice of the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty given by Mr. ADAMS to the British Government.

18.—JOE JOHNSTON attacks SHERMAN's advance at Bentonville, captures three guns, and drives it back on main body.

18.—Rebel Congress adjourns in a panic, and without passing bills wished for by DAVIS.

19.—JOHNSTON is defeated at Bentonville by SHERMAN.

19.—SHERIDAN, having crossed the Appomattox, destroyed railroads and bridges, reached White House, Va.

19.—The President issues a proclamation on arms supplied by foreigners to hostile Indians.

19.—The rebel Congress issue a despairing appeal to the people.

20.—Gen. STONEMAN's expedition moves from East Tennessee, and pushing to Salisbury, defeats GARDNER, capturing 14 guns and 1,364 prisoners.

20.—Gen. CANBY moves toward Mobile.

20.—IGNATZ RADSKY, the murderer of FELLNER, a diamond merchant, sentenced to hard labor for one year, then to be hanged.

21.—Goldsboro, N. C., occupied by part of SCHOFIELD's army.

21.—JOHNSTON retreats at night from Bentonville, leaving his wounded.

21.—Central National Bank of New-York robbed of $69,000 in bonds from the counter.

22.—SHERMAN forms junction with SCHOFIELD at Goldsboro.

22.—MCDOUGAL's gang, of Kentucky, broken up; he and twenty others killed.

22.—Gen. WILSON moves from Chickasaw, Ala., toward rebel Gen. FORREST.

22.—Passenger train on Nashville Railroad burned by HARPER's guerrillas; 16 persons wounded.

22.—JOE COBURN, pugilist, arrested for assault on editor of New-York *Arena*, whose nose he threatened to "chaw off."

23.—A train on the New-York Central ran off track and piled in a pond; two people were killed.

23.—First annual ball of the Telegraphic Fraternity of New-York.

23.—JOHN AIKEN fined $20 for calling W. H. BURR a Copperhead and a traitor.

24.—SHERIDAN moved from White House toward Petersburgh.

24.—LEE attacked the Ninth Corps, and carried Fort Steadman, but was driven back losing 1,900 men. MEADE then advanced and captured LEE's intrenched picket-line and held it.

24.—New-York Underground Railroad Bill defeated in New-York Senate.

24.—HARRIS, a notorious guerrilla, executed at St. Louis.

25.—ROBERT COBB KENNEDY, a rebel spy and incendiary, hung at Fort Lafayette. He sings a ribald song immediately before the drop falls.

25.—Capt. T. H. WATKINS, of Anne Arundel County, Md., murdered while at tea by JOHN BOYLE, and four other guerrillas.

25.—The Provost-Marshal's office, at Syracuse, N. Y., robbed by burglars of $27,000.

26.—Judge RADCLIFFE, of Madison County, Ark., hung by rebels near his own home.

27.—SHERMAN visits GRANT at City Point.

27.—SHERIDAN joined Gen. MEADE in front of Petersburgh.

27.—Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely, Mobile, invested by Union troops.

27.—Boone, N. C., captured by Gen. STONEMAN.

27.—Utica Female Seminary burned.

28.—The monitors *Milwaukee* and *Osage*, sunk by torpedoes in Mobile Bay.

28.—Terrible fire at Port-au-Prince, commencing at the theatre and destroying four hundred houses.

28.—New-York Police Review—875 present.

29.—Gen. ORD goes into position at Hatcher's Run, and the grand movement against Petersburgh commences.

29.—A fire at Fort Kearney destroys much government property.

29.—The St. Albans raiders are released at Montreal.

30.—The two armies before Petersburgh, after severe skirmishing, confront each other their whole length.

30.—The Paid Fire Department Bill passed the New-York Assembly.

30.—A railway train robbed and burned by guerrillas, near Cumberland, Va.

31.—Gen. WARREN attacked the enemy at White Oak Road, but after severe fighting is forced back to his Third Division, the rebels are driven back with heavy loss, and White Oak Road gained. SHERIDAN captures Five Forks, but is forced back to Dinwiddie Court-house.

31.—The *Gen. Lyon*, transport, burned off Hatteras, over 400 lives being lost.

31.—Prof. AGASSIZ and an exploring party leave New-York for South America.

31.—Jewish Synagogue of the Shaar Hashomajim in New-York consecrated.

APRIL.

1.—SHERIDAN, reinforced by WARREN, drives rebels to Five Forks, carries the position and captures over 5,000 prisoners and all their artillery. This night DAVIS flies from Richmond.

1.—FORREST defeated by Gen. WILSON at Ebenezer Church, Ala., losing 300 prisoners and three guns.

1.—Boone, N. C., captured by STONEMAN's advance.

1.—Hazard Powder Mills at Canton, Conn., blew up.

1.—Attempt to burn Newbern, N. C., discovered and frustrated.

2.—Rebel lines assaulted at Five Forks, and forced near Hatcher's Run; then the main line carried, and two strong works commanding south of Petersburgh were captured. The rebels south of Petersburgh were severely beaten and fled toward the Appomattox. At night, LEE evacuated Petersburgh and Richmond, retreating toward Danville. Many thousands of prisoners were captured by the Union forces on this day.

2.—Selma, defended by FORREST, captured by Gen. WILSON, with 3,000 prisoners, stores, &c. FORREST and RODDY taken prisoners.

3.—Gen. WEITZEL, with his colored troops, enters Richmond.

3.—JEFFERSON DAVIS a fugitive at Danville.

4.—Tuscaloosa captured and destroyed by Gen. WILSON.

4.—The *Harriet Deford* captured by rebels on the Pawtuxet.

4.—President LINCOLN holds a levee in JEFF. DAVIS' house at Richmond.

4.—Five men killed by fall of roof at Furman-street fire, Brooklyn.

5.—Secretary SEWARD thrown from his carriage at Washington, breaking his arm and jaw.

5.—LEE is intercepted by SHERIDAN at Burkesville, Va.

5.—Gov. SMITH, of Rhode Island, reëlected.

5.—First National Unitarian Convention at New-York.

6.—LEE is struck near Farmville and gains partial success, but SHERIDAN defeats him at Sailors Creek, capturing over 6,000 prisoners, 16 guns, 400 wagons, &c.

6.—H. S. FOOTE returns to New-York by the *Etna*.

6.—HEDGES and DOWNES, guerrillas, executed at Louisville.

6.—CLINTON, of TEXAS, robbed of $54,000 in gold by highwaymen.

7.—Pursuit of LEE continued; he crossed to the north of the Appomattox, and is constantly harrassed. Gen. GRANT writes him that escape is impossible, and proposes to receive his surrender.

7.—Presentation of Plate to Mayor GUNTHER by his friends.

8.—LEE replies inquiring terms of surrender. SHERIDAN makes more captures at Appomattox Station.

8.—Spanish Fort, Mobile, bombarded. The rebels evacuate at night. Fort Blakeley carried by assault.

9.—Gen. GRANT and LEE meet at Appomattox Court-house, and the rebel army of Northern Virginia is surrendered, with its arms and materiel of war.

11.—Mobile evacuated by the rebels.

11.—Lynchburgh, Va., captured by Union scouting party.

12.—Mobile occupied by Union forces.

13.—SHERMAN pushes forward against JOHNSTON and occupies Raleigh.

13.—The draft and recruiting ordered to cease.

14.—President LINCOLN shot at Ford's Theatre by JOHN WILKES BOOTH, an actor. Secretary SEWARD attacked at his house, while in bed, and seriously wounded by another assassin, who also dangerously wounded Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD.

14.—Correspondence opened between SHERMAN and JOHNSTON on the latter's surrender.

14.—Montgomery, Ala., abandoned by the rebels and occupied by Gen. WILSON.

14.—Wilberforce University, Green County, Ohio, burned.

14.—The anniversary of the capture of Fort Sumter celebrated by imposing ceremonies at the fort, and replacing the flag by Gen. ANDERSON.

15.—President LINCOLN, died at 7:20 o'clock, A. M., having remained insensible since his wound.

15.—Vice-President ANDREW JOHNSON becomes seventeenth President of the United States.

16.—Columbus and West Point, Ala., captured by assault of Gen. WILSON.

16.—Fifteen hundred prisoners, 52 guns, 2 gun boats and vast stores taken at Selma, and much railroad stock, &c., at the latter.

16.—Two million dollars worth of lumber burned at DUNTEE's yard, New-York.

17.—Capture of Mrs. SURRATT and LEWIS PAYNE; EDWARD SPANGLER arrested.

18.—SHERMAN agrees to suspension of hostilities with JOHNSTON.

19.—Funeral services of President LINCOLN solemnized at Washington.

19.—A. G. ATZEROTH arrested near Germantown, Md.

19.—Steamship blown up by a torpedo in Dog River.

20.—Macon, Ga., surrendered by rebel Gen. COBB to Gen. WILSON, with 60 guns, 1,200 militia, &c.

20.—Rebel Secretary MALLORY surrendered to the navy at Pensacola.

21.—SHERMAN's agreement with JOHNSTON disapproved by the President.

22.—Gen. BANKS resumes command of the Gulf Department.

22.—The Constitutional Amendment ratified by the New-York Assembly.

22.—The Mississippi Squadron flagship *Black Hawk* burned at Mound City.

23.—PAINE attempts suicide by beating his head against the iron wall of his cell.

23.—The rebel ram *Webb* escapes past the Union fleet on the Red River; is run ashore, deserted and blown up.

24.—SHERMAN notifies JOHNSTON of a truce.

24.—JOSEPH SHAW, editor Westminster (Md.) *Democrat*, warned to leave town for rejoicing at death of President LINCOLN; fired on the crowd, and was instantly killed.

24.—A man in Sibley County, Miss., decapitates his little son in obedience to spirits.

25.—President LINCOLN's remains arrive at New-York, and lie in State at the City Hall.

25.—JEFF. DAVIS at Charlotte, N. C., bound for Texas.

25.—A collision on the Potomac, occurring between the steamer *Massachusetts* and a barge; many soldiers jump overboard in a panic, and fifty are drowned.

25.—*R. B. Hamilton*, steamer, sunk by torpedo near Mobile; fifteen persons killed.

26.—JOHNSTON surrendered his army to Gen. SHERMAN on the same terms as Gen. LEE.

26.—Funeral ceremonies of President LINCOLN in New-York, and departure of his remains.

26.—JOHN WILKES BOOTH and DAVID C. HARROLD discovered in a barn of GARRETT's farm, near Fredericksburgh, Va.; BOOTH refuses to surrender, and is killed by Sergt. BOSTON CORBETT, of Sixteenth New-York Cavalry; HARROLD surrenders.

27.—EDWARD INGERSOLL, of Philadelphia, attempts to fire on a deputation who desire him to apologise for secession speech, and is arrested.

27.—Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES KEAN reappeared at New-York, in Broadway Theatre.

27.—The steamer *New-England* burned at her wharf, St. Johns, N. B.

28.—The boilers of the steamship *Sultana*, with 2,000 paroled soldiers, burst near Memphis; she then took fire; over 1,500 persons were burned to death or drowned.

28.—Hon. B. G. HARRIS arrested for treason.

30.—President JOHNSON removes trade restrictions over most of the South.

MAY.

1.—Tennessee Senate offer $5,000 reward for Ex-Gov. I. G. HARRIS.

2.—Reward offered for the arrest of JEFFERSON DAVIS, J. THOMPSON, C. C. CLAY, B. TUCKER, G. N. SANDERS and W. C. CLEARY.

2.—Trial of Hon. B. G. HARRIS commenced.

2.—President LINCOLN's remains arrived at his home, at Springfield, Illinois.

3.—Hon. BURR BARTON, of Syracuse, shot by an assassin.

4.—Rebel Gen. DICK TAYLOR surrendered to Gen. CANBY all the remaining forces west of the Mississippi.

5.—A train on the Erie Road precipitated into the Conestoga River. Three persons killed.

9.—President JOHNSON announces the war at an end, and rebel belligerent rights ceased.

9.—American Anti-Slavery Society anniversary held at New-York.

9.—Government propeller *E. L. Clark* burned at New-York.

9.—Rebel Gen. FORREST disbands his troops, advising them to go home peaceably.

10.—The trial of President LINCOLN's assassins commenced.

10.—JEFFERSON DAVIS, dressed in woman's clothes, captured with his suite and family near Irvingsville, Ga., by Col. PRITCHARD, of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry and a party.

11.—The Marquis DE MONTHOLON, the new French Ambassador, arrived at Washington.

11.—A terrible gale causes much damage in Brooklyn. A storehouse set on fire by lightning.

12.—THOMAS MARTIN, a guerrilla, executed at Cincinnati.

12.—Hooley's Minstrel Hall, in Brooklyn, burned, supposed by an incendiary.

12.—JOHN HILLIGAS and HERSEY, Golden Circle conspirators, sentenced to be hanged.

13.—R. M. T. HUNTER, Ex-United States Senator, arrested for treason.

13.—Over thirty millions of the Seven-Thirty Loan subscribed for on this day.

15.—JEFFERSON DAVIS hung in effigy at Feltville, Vermont.

16.—Boston Railroad Depot at Portland nearly destroyed by fire.

16.—A prize fight between DUNN of Brooklyn and DAVIS of California, for $2,000 a side, at Port Jervis. DUNN wins.

18.—Dr. LUKE P. BLACKBURN arrested at Montreal for plotting to infect New-York and other cities with yellow fever.

18.—A locomotive explosion on the St. Louis and Alton Railroad kills engineer, fireman and brakeman.

19.—JEFFERSON DAVIS and his fellow prisoners arrived at Fortress Monroe.

19.—Dr. BLACKBURN, yellow-fever conspirator, becomes a Catholic and is baptized.

19.—The rebel ram *Stonewall* surrendered at Havana.

20.—Grand reception in New-York of B. W. B. G. MACKEY, a loyal Charlestonian, by the Freemasons of the State of New-York.

20.—CHARLES A. DANA, Assistant Secretary of War, resigned.

20.—The steamer *Burd Lovi*, of St. Louis, blew up; six persons being killed.

20.—JOHN SURRATT left, as supposed, for a monastery, after an interview with G. N. SANDERS, at Montreal.

21.—A fire occurred at Niblo's Theatre, but was soon extinguished. The theatre wardrobe was burned.

21.—Gov. FENTON vetoes the New-York Underground Railroad Bill.

21.—Hon. JEREMIAH CLEMENS, Ex-United States Senator from Alabama, died at Huntsville.

22.—Belligerent rights withdrawn and all ports opened but Texas by President's Proclamation.

23.—The Army of the Potomac, nearly 100,000, passes in review at Washington, before the President.

23.—Trial of Mr. ISAAC HENDERSON, New-York Navy Agent, commenced in United States Circuit Court.

23.—Grand Musical Festival of the Handel and Haydn Society, in Boston; 700 performers present.

23.—A Church Pic-nic at Jones' Wood, New-York, attacked by rowdies, and one man killed.

23.—Thirty thousand children of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union pass in procession.

24.—The armies of Tennessee and Georgia pass in review before the President.

24.—The main ordnance department at Mobile exploded, killing about 300 persons and wounding many others; the whole city injured by the explosion.

26.—KIRBY SMITH surrendered to Gen. CANBY, but with bad faith disbanded most of his army, and permitted indiscriminate plunder.

26.—Mr. HENDERSON's trial closed by ruling out of testimony, and consequent verdict of not guilty.

27.—Military prisoners ordered released by the President.

27.—Mysterious murder in Brooklyn; an Italian named DIODATI found in a wood with his head cut off.

27.—Sabine Pass Fort surrendered to United States troops.

29.—President JOHNSON issues his Proclamation of Amnesty to rebels. He also appoints W. W. HOLDEN Provisional Governor of North Carolina.

30.—The great Northwestern Sanitary Fair opened at Chicago.

30.—The ocean steamship *Golden Rule* wrecked in the Gulf of Mexico.

31.—Rebel Gen. HOOD and staff surrendered.

31.—Gen. SHERMAN bade farewell to his army.

31.—Sentence of BOWLES, MULLIGAN and HORSEY, (K. C. Gs.,) commuted to imprisonment for life.

31.—WENDELL PHILLIPS denounces reconstruction, unless on basis of negro suffrage.

31.—Several garroting cases reported in New-York during this month.

31.—Kentucky Legislature requests the removal of Judge BULLITT.

JUNE.

1.—This day was celebrated as a day of national humiliation and mourning for President LINCOLN.

1.—Hon. B. G. HARRIS sentenced to three years' imprisonment and disqualification from office forever, but pardoned by the President.

1.—Chief-Justice BULLITT, of Kentucky, addressed out of office by Legislature.

2.—Hon. BEN. WOOD withdraws from editorship, but remains proprietor of the New-York *Daily News*. JOHN MITCHEL, a rebel, succeeds.

2.—The passport regulation discontinued.

2.—Fort Halleck and several buildings at Columbus, Ky., carried into river by land slide.

2.—DEZOZA, a famous Winnebago Chief, died, aged 133 years.

2.—Gen. GRANT issues congratulatory address to the armies.

3.—The Princess of Wales delivered of a son.

3.—The rebellion in Hayti declared at an end.

3.—JOHN BRANNON, a revolutionary pensioner, died in Macon County, Tenn., 100 years old.

4.—ROBERT TOOMBS, of Georgia, committed suicide at Washington, Ga., to avoid arrest.

5.—Ten guerrillas hung at Georgia about this date.

5.—A Georgia bank officer robbed by guerrillas, near Washington, Ga., of $200,000.

6.—Longworth Armory, at Cincinnati, fell; three persons killed, and others injured.

6.—Seventh Annual Convention of New-York Sportsmen's Club held at Niagara.

7.—Grand reception in New-York to Gen. GRANT.

7.—Great meeting at Cooper Institute, New-York, in support of President JOHNSON.

7.—Regatta of the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

8.—The Sixth Corps was reviewed by the President and Gen. MEADE, the closing pageant of the war.

9.—Gov. HARTS, of New-Hampsh

29.—CANSECO, President of Peru, deposed, and Col. PRADO elected.

29.—The slavery Constitutional Amendment ratified by North Carolina.

29.—Three soldiers killed and thirty wounded by an accident on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

30.—The President proclaims the restoration of the *habeas corpus* in various States. Also annuls the Mississippi Freedmen's Land Disability Bill.

DECEMBER.

1.—The telegraph censorship abolished.

1.—Great ratification meeting at New-York in favor of M. O. ROBERTS and Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN.

1.—The old Capitol Prison closed by order of the President.

1.—Seven persons killed and twenty wounded by a collision at White House, N. J., on the New-Jersey Central.

1.—The body of a strangled man found near Bloomfield, N. J.

2.—The Alabama Legislature ratifies the Constitutional Amendment.

2.—Large cotton warehouse in State-street, New-York, burned; the loss $700,000.

2.—The President directs Provisional-Governor JOHNSON, of Georgia, to retain his office.

3.—The New-York TIMES was enlarged to the size of the *London Times*, by the addition of a column to each page, and lengthening the columns.

4.—The Thirty-ninth Congress of the United States opened. Hon SCHUYLER COLFAX reélected Speaker.

4.—The Virginia Legislature met. J. D. BALDWIN Speaker.

4.—Meeting of colored men in New-York to send delegates to remain in Washington during session of Congress.

4.—Dacotah Legislature organized.

4.—The President's message read and the department reports presented to Congress. Gen. GRANT's history of the last year of the war also presented. The House passes a joint resolution to appoint a Committee of Reconstruction.

4.—The Constitutional Amendment ratified by Georgia, also by Oregon Senate.

4.—PATRICK MC. UDDEN, of the New-York Court of General Sessions, shot by DWYER, a barkeeper.

7.—Thanksgiving Day celebrated.

8.—Fenian President O'MAHONY and Secretary KILTAN deposed and W. R. ROBERTS elected President.

9.—The steamer *De Soto* burst her boiler on Lake Pontchartrain, killing six men.

11.—House Standing Committees announced.

11.—Constitutional Amendment ratified by Oregon.

12.—The House concurred in Senate's amendments of Committee on Reconstruction resolution.

13.—Hon. ROBERT M. PATTON inaugurated Governor of Alabama.

14.—Several changes in House Committees announced.

14.—Mississippi repudiates the rebel war debt, and ratifies the Constitutional Amendment with conditions.

14.—Gov. JENKINS, of Georgia, inaugurated.

15.—Georgia courts of law opened to negro freedmen.

15.—RAPHAEL SEMMES arrested for escaping after surrender of the *Alabama*.

15.—Gov. WORTH, of North Carolina, inaugurated.

16.—Great fire in Chicago; a block burned; loss $350,000.

16.—Large numbers of steamers, &c., sunk by ice gorge at St. Louis. Loss $300,000.

16.—Secretary SEWARD formally announces the final extinction of slavery in the United States.

18.—The State Government of Alabama restored by the President.

18.—Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS speaks on the reconstruction of the Union.

18.—Explosion at the Washington Arsenal, killing 7 persons.

18.—California ratifies the Constitutional Amendment.

18.—Congress passes an act to prohibit the importation of cattle.

19.—The Georgia State Government restored.

19.—A fire at Camp Douglas, Salt Lake, destroyed over a million dollars' worth of government property.

19.—Dr. CLAUSS, of New-York, kills the proprietor of the Carson Shades with a cane sword.

20.—Anti-slavery Constitutional Amendment ratified by California.

20.—The New-Hampshire House of Reformation burned.

20.—Grand Parade of the New-York Fire Department.

21.—Mr. RAYMOND speaks in Congress in reply to Mr. STEVENS' speech.

21.—Congress adjourned to Jan. 5, 1866.

22.—South Carolina State Government restored.

22.—Two men killed by a train off track of North Carolina Railroad.

23.—North Carolina State Government restored.

23.—Miss FANNY DAYTON, of Brooklyn, shot by W. R. Ross, who attempts suicide.

24.—Great wind storm; many wrecks in New-York Bay.

25.—Mississippi State Government restored. Texas and Florida the only States not restored.

26.—Only two homicides in Nashville to-day.

26.—Gov. JONATHAN WORTH, of North Carolina, assumes office.

26.—The Groton, Conn., steamboat depot burned, also the steamboat *Commonwealth*—loss a million and a half.

NOTE.—The deaths of noted persons will be published under the head of Necrology for 1865.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION.

FRIDAY, Dec. 29, 1865.

Present—Alderman Moore, Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Van Voorhis—11.

The President being absent at roll-call, on motion of Alderman Ottiwell, Alderman Jeremiah was called to the chair.

On motion of Alderman Masterson, the reading of the minutes of the last two meetings were dispensed with.

By Alderman Brice—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the names of Sarah Donnelly, residing at number three hundred and thirty-eight East Sixteenth-street, Mary Donnelly, residing at number three hundred and thirty-eight East Sixteenth-street, Hannah Reed, residing at number three hundred and fifty-three West Forty-fourth-street, and Margaret O'Connor, residing at number three hundred and fifty-three West Forty-fourth-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive as a donation the sum of fifty dollars each.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George D. Phelps to construct bay windows to houses to be erected on the northeast corner of Park-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street, said windows not to project more than four and one-half feet, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman O'Brien—

Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across Fortieth-street, in front of the Fortieth-street Presbyterian Church, between Lexington and Third avenues, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Robert Irving to place a bulkhead in front of his premises, number three hundred and forty-six Bowery, near the Bond-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the name of Patrick Osborn, residing at number two hundred and twenty-four West Fifteenth-street, be placed on the list of blind persons, and receive the amount of fifty dollars for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Counsel to the Corporation, in relation to the office of the Public Administrator.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF CONCILMEN.

Report of Committee on Finance with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen H. Tyng for the sum of six hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-two cents, the same to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in.

Report of Committee on Streets, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-seventh-street, between Park and Madison avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Finance, with resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Eliza P. Ingersoll, Treasurer of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, for the sum of four thousand dollars, as a donation in aid of the funds of said society, and charge the same to the account of donations.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lewis Carpenter, for the sum of five hundred and thirty dollars, for materials and labor furnished to the Joint Special Committee of the Common Council on celebrating the anniversary of our National Independence, in using the anniversary of our National Independence, in erecting the stands at the City Hall, and various other squares for the fireworks in the evening, as per annexed bill, and the Comptroller is further authorized and directed to charge the same to the appropriation for celebrating the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or the amount to be account of city contingencies.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Metropolitan Fire Department to occupy Burling-slip, for the purpose of erecting a building for the accommodation of a steam fire-engine, on a line twenty-five feet on Front-street, in the centre of the line being eastward between the north and south corners of said slip, and running eastward seventy-five feet, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Negative—Councilmen Stacom, Kenney, O'Callaghan, Russell, Keilly—4.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to prepare and have printed three thousand copies of the official canvass of the November and December elections of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, in document form.

Councilman Leavy moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then laid over.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Griffin to keep a stand for the sale of newspapers on the northeast corner of Market and Division streets, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Robinson—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to A. N. Wilds to retain signs in front of his premises, number four hundred and fifty-one Broadway, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That the name of Joseph Horan, number forty-two Mulberry-street, be added to the list of blind persons entitled to receive the sum of fifty dollars.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Keenan—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph A. Flinn to place a sign in front of his premises, number five Rivington-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Green—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Robert Irwin to place a small sign on the lamp-post northeast corner of Broadway and Bond street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting statement of apportionment of assessment in the matter or widening Seventh-avenue.

Which was ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the name of Patrick Lynch, residing in One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be added to the list of blind persons to receive a donation of fifty dollars. (50).

By Board of Aldermen, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)

The reasons of Mayor were then concurred in.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring with the Board of Councilmen in adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the ordinance heretofore passed for the paving of Forty-second-street, from Eighth-avenue to the Hudson River, and Eighth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street, with Belgian pavement, be so amended as to strike out that portion relative to the property-owners paying one-half and the city the remainder, and inserting in lieu thereof "the whole expense to be borne by the property-owners on the line of said street and avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Van Voorhis—12.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Fourth-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Van Voorhis—12.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Thirty-third-street, from Second to Lexington-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying resolution therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Varley, Van Voorhis—12.

Petition of residents of Fourth-avenue, between Eighty-sixth and Eighty-ninth streets, to have First-avenue flagged.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That Ninetieth-street, from Broadway to the Hudson River, be regulated and graded under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Van Voorhis—12.

Negative—Alderman Moore—1.

Resolution by Board of Councilmen, as follows:

Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Sixty-fourth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Leavy, Green, Lent—4.

Report of Committee on Roads, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of William H. Moloney for the sum of two hundred dollars, for services rendered as Secretary of the various Special Committees of the Board of Councilmen for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of William Walsh and Patrick Feeney, respectively, for two hundred dollars for extra services rendered the Common Council, and charge the same to ite proper appropriation.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Green, Lent, Reilly, —4.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal measures to widen Broadway, from a point commencing at twenty-three feet eight inches north of the northerly line of Fifty-seventh-street, and thence running at right angles with the westerly line of Seventh-avenue, and five hundred feet distant therefrom to the northerly line of Fifty-ninth-street, in accordance with an act of the Legislature, passed April seventh, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and to condemn the red lines on the annexed map, made by Joseph L. T. Smith, City Surveyor.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolution by Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Richard L. Conklin for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be in full compensation for loss of horse, occasioned by injuries received by the caving in of a curb-stone in Broadway, opposite Murray-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriation for City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Leavy, Green, Lent —4.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the salary of the clerk to the Superintendent of Markets, in the Bureau of Markets, Ocmptroller's office, be and the same is hereby increased to fifteen hundred dollars per annum, said increase to take effect from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Councilman Leavy moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Leavy, Green, Lent—4.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal proceedings immediately upon the passage of this resolution, for widening and extending Ann-street and Fulton-street, in accordance with the red lines and figures on the map hereto annexed, made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and which forms part of this resolution; said streets, when so opened and extended, to be known and designated as "New Broadway."

Councilman Leavy moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, McGrath, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Leavy, Green, Reilly—4.

Report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips of Board of Aldermen, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the L on the south side of Pier number Thirty-six, North River, be be widened seventy feet on the easterly side, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of the Sixth Regiment, N. G., New-York State National Guard, a stand of regimental colors, and the sum of eight hundred (800) dollars is hereby appropriated for the payment of the same, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for city contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Stephen H. Tyng for the sum of six hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-two cents, the same to be charged to the account of Donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Green, Lent, Reilly—4.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome, for the sum of five hundred dollars as compensation for extra services and expenses incurred for the Mayor and Common Council for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and charge the same to the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any appropriation having a balance sufficient to pay the same.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Negative—Councilman Patterson—1.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to audit and pay the bills for refreshments furnished to the Board of City Canvassers for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, upon such bills being certified as correct by the Chairman and Secretary of said Board of City Canvassers, and charge the same to the appropriation of Election Expenses.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome for the sum of five hundred and eighty-two dollars, to be in full payment for the annexed bill for refreshments, crape, &c., furnished on the occasion of the funeral of Colonel Matthew Murphy, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Negative—Councilman Lent—1.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Parochial School in Fortieth-street, near Avenue A, of their fund for building a new schoolhouse; the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of Donations.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Leavy, Green, Reilly—4.

Report of Committee on Finance, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the President and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the sum of one thousand dollars, for services rendered as Commissioners.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of each of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund for the present year for the sum of one thousand dollars, for services rendered; the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriate account.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—18.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Leavy, Green, Lent—4.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Lewis Carpenter, for the sum of five hundred and thirty dollars, for materials and labor furnished to the Joint Special Committee of the Common Council on celebrating the anniversary of our National Independence, in erecting the stands at the City Hall, and various other squares for the fireworks in the evening, as per annexed bill, and the Comptroller is further authorized and directed to charge the same to the appropriation for celebrating the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or the amount to be account of city contingencies.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Metropolitan Fire Department to occupy Burling-slip, for the purpose of erecting a building for the accommodation of a steam fire-engine, on a line twenty-five feet on Front-street, in the centre of the line being eastward between the north and south corners of said slip, and running eastward seventy-five feet, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—17.

Negative—Councilmen Stacom, Kenney, O'Callaghan, Russell, Keilly—4.

Councilman Leavy moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of petition of the Prison Association for a donation of three thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the time for completing the grading of Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, from the Eighth-avenue to the Hudson river, be and the same is hereby extended for one year, from the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to remove the monument to the soldiers in Calvary Cemetery in accordance with the plan and specification approved by the Finance Committee of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, and he is hereby empowered to draw his requisitions on the Comptroller (and the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to pay said requisitions) for the expense thereof, provided the said expense shall not exceed the sum appropriated for that purpose by chapter six hundred and forty-six of the laws of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—21.

Negative—Councilman Lent—1.

Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby authorized and directed on behalf of the City of New-York to procure for and present to the Sixth Regiment, N. G., New-York State National Guard, a stand of regimental colors, and the sum of eight hundred (800) dollars is hereby appropriated for the payment of the same, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for city contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of three hundred and twenty-six dollars; A. T. Stewart & Company for the sum of one hundred and eight dollars; the leader of Dodworth's band for the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars; the leader of Manahan's band for the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars; Felix Murphy for the sum of five hundred and eleven dollars; NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES for the sum of three dollars and forty-five cents, and take their receipts therefor, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was laid over.

Resolved, That Pine-street, from Pearl to Front-streets, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.

Which was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Stacom called up General Order number three hundred and seventy-nine, being a report of Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have Piers numbers nineteen and twenty East River repaired immediately by contract.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Joyce, Reilly—16.

Negative—Councilmen Patterson, Leavy, Lent, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook—6.

And the same was directed to be sent to the Board of Aldermen for concurrence, this evening.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, with resolution relative to the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds.

Councilman Keenan moved that said report be laid over and printed in full in the minutes.

Which was carried.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Leavy moved that the Committee on Donations and Charities be discharged from the further consideration of resolutions as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the Ladies' Home Mission, (Five Points,) for the sum of three thousand dollars, and charge it to the account of Donations.

Resolved, That the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of S. B. Haines, Superintendent of the Five Points House of Industry, for the sum of three thousand dollars, and charge the same to the account of Donations.

Which was carried.

And by unanimous consent the same was put on its passage and adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

GENERAL ORDERS AGAIN RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Abraham Depew, for the sum of two thousand dollars, to be in full for damages sustained by him in consequence of an alteration in the grade of Fifty-fourth-road, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriate account.

Councilman Russell moved to amend said resolution by inserting after the words "Abraham Depew," the line of said street, "and all others owning property on the line of said street."

Which was lost.

The resolution was then lost for want of a sufficient number of votes, as follows:

Affirmative—Councilmen Healy, Robinson, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, O'Callaghan, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—16.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Stacom, Leavy, Green, Lent, Russell—6.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Green—

Whereas, A number of the members of the Common Council have been served with an attachment (a copy hereto annexed) for alleged con tempt of court in the case entitled O'Brien vs. Houghtalin; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be requested to appear in their behalf at such time and place as the court may direct.

Which was adopted.

MOTION AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Friday, the twenty-ninth instant, at two o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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N. B.—A splendid assortment of baskets on hand to select from.

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FURS! FURS!—WE WILL SELL FOR THIRTY days only, our extensive stock at greatly reduced prices: Fine French and meadow mink sets, $16; Siberian mink sets, beautiful, $25; rich mink sable sets, $50; splendid Siberian squirrel, $15; royals ermine, $45; sable extra, $125; fine ermine for trimming, $45; sable and prairie wolf, black and grizzly bear, white, red and gray fox robes; gent's fur capes, collars and gloves, very low. WM. E. FLEMING, No. 210 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

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FANCY STRIPES, in all possible kinds. Elegantly got up

WHITE MUSLIN SKIRTS,

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 30, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

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☞ The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY TIMES will be enlarged about the first of January.

☞ Subscriptions in clubs to the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, sent before Jan. 1, 1866, will be received at the old club rates.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 7½ o'clock, GREEN BUSHES; or, A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Collier, D. E. Ralton, J. Bunan, Geo. Becks, J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, Misses Alice Placide, Mary Wells, &c., &c., in the cast.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 8 o'clock, RURAL FELICITY. Characters by Messrs. Frederick Robinson, John Gilbert, Geo. Holland, Young, John Sefton, B. T. Ringgold, Norton, Williamson, Miss Madeline Henriques, Mrs. Vernon, Mrs. Jennings, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Green and Miss K. Barrett.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 8 o'clock, COMEDY OF ERRORS and THE FAT BOY.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 7½ o'clock, AKRAH-NA-POGUE, and TO PARIS AND BACK FOR FIVE POUNDS. Characters by the entire Company.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 7½ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 7½ o'clock, SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Characters by Messrs. C. M. Walcot, Mr. Harry Pearson, Mr. J. K. Mortimer; Miss Lucy Rushton, Mrs. Clara Maeder, Mrs. Mark Smith, Mrs. A. W. Young.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 30, commencing at 1½ o'clock, Matinee. EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, MOSE and SAM.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FRISKY COBBLER, and GRIFFIN OF THE THAMES.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS MORNING, Dec. 30, at 11 o'clock, EXTRA CIRCUS PERFORMANCE; EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, DWANGEE, THE ARAB. Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Wilton, Anderson, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson. CIRCUS and the Living Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 30, MATINEE, commencing at 2½ o'clock. EVENING, at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 7½ o'clock, ICI PARLE FRANCAIS, BLACK-EYED WILLIAM. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan Bryant.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE LAST NAIL; Or, THE FAIRIES OF THE LAUGHING WATERS. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

STUDIO BUILDING,
No. 15 10th-st.
Exhibition of FRENCH, ENGLISH and FLEMISH PICTURES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FRENCH THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 30, commencing at 8 o'clock, LES PREMIERES ARMS DE RICHELIEU and LA PARTIE DE PIQUET.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Australasian*, from Liverpool Dec. 16, via Queenstown Dec. 17, arrived at this port yesterday, with three days' later advices. The Message of President JOHNSON had been favorably received in England. It was regarded as indicating friendly purposes, and United States bonds improved after its reception. The King of the Belgians was buried on the 16th. The new King took the oath next day. It is affirmed that Spain has accepted the mediation of England in the Chilian question. The health of the Queen of Spain is said to be improving. The Fenian trials were still in progress. Rumors were afloat of a grand Fenian naval expedition approaching the coast of Ireland. The City of Cork was to be placed under the protection of gunboats.

GENERAL NEWS.

A dispatch from Raleigh, N. C., very briefly announces the loss at sea of the steamship *Constitution* from Savannah for New-York. It is said that all the passengers (about forty) were lost and but fourteen of the crew saved. The report is said to have come from a responsible source, but if so the "responsible" has rather overdone it. The *Constitution* sailed from Savannah on the 23d, in company with the *Leo* and the *San Salvador*. All of them put into Port Royal in consequence of bad weather, and all of them arrived here safely last Wednesday. The *Constitution* was withdrawn from the line, and the *Nightingale* takes her place, to sail at 3 o'clock to-day. Any hoax is foolish enough, but one so wickedly foolish as this ought to be severely punished.

Gov. WORTH, of North Carolina, has sent a dispatch to Secretary SEWARD, announcing his entering upon his official duties as Governor of the State. He adds an expression of earnest desire to cooperate with the President in all measures tending to the restoration of harmonious relations between North Carolina and the United States.

The reports from the South continue to furnish evidence of the peaceable behavior of the colored people on Christmas Day. At Savannah no accident occurred, nor did a single unpleasant thing occur to mar the beauty and holiness of the day. The churches were open in the morning, and were exceedingly well attended. In the evening there were fine displays of fireworks.

On Christmas day an affray occurred between some negro soldiers and white citizens at Clarksville, Tenn. The dispatch says "drunken soldiers," but it is questionable whether this apology should be denied the white assailants, who were led by NICK CORADI, a notorious guerrilla. The row is said to have originated in some way with an attempted arrest of a colored soldier by a policeman. No one was killed, but two or three were seriously wounded. Major BOND, agent of the freedmen, was quickly on hand at the scene of action, and soon restored quiet.

A very destructive fire occurred at Groton, Conn., early yesterday morning. It first broke out in the railroad depot at the dock, and the flames rapidly spread to the steamer *Commonwealth*, which, on account of the low tide, could not be got off in time to save her. She was burned to the water's edge, with the heavy load of freight she had on board. In and adjoining the depot were thirty-four freight cars, which were destroyed. The steamer was valued at about six hundred thousand dollars, and the total loss is thought to be about a million and a half.

The St. Louis papers report that the bushwhackers of Cass County are renewing their old diabolical and murderous practices. On the 26th inst., as the train from Kansas City to St. Louis was leaving Lee's Summit station, twenty-five or thirty shots were fired into two of the cars, containing about sixty passengers. A bullet passed through a gentleman's coat sleeve, and a number of the windows were perforated, but fortunately nobody was hurt. Gen. BLUNT and several members of his staff were on the train. The shots were fired from revolvers and were fired in the dark, the marksmen standing close to the track. The conductor put spurs to his iron horse and did not wait for a repetition of the unwelcome salute.

An abominable outrage was committed on Christmas Day, at the Twelve-mile Switch on the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicago Railroad. As the train passed the station, three men were seen near the track, who, without the slightest provocation, fired into the ladies' car with revolvers. Fortunately no one was hurt, but this was not owing to the scoundrels who did the shooting. One of them was soon arrested, and the others were being closely pursued.

Letters received at Boston state that Asiatic cholera has broken out in the French island of Guadaloupe, West Indies, and was (at the close of November) committing great ravages. In a town of 6,000 inhabitants, there were 107 deaths in one day.

The Susquehanna is up again. In consequence of choking with ice the west branch has played the mischief with its large deposits of lumber. It is estimated at Williamsport that logs to the value of a million of dollars have gone down the stream, and of course most of them will be lost.

Brevet Major-Gen. H. A. BARNUM, commanding the Military District of Boston, has tendered his resignation at the War Department, to accept the office of State Prison Inspector of New-York, to which office he was elected recently.

The question of negro suffrage was voted upon by the people of Georgetown, D. C., on Thursday, with much the same result as at Washington. Of over seven hundred votes cast, only one was deposited in favor of granting the franchise.

JAMES S. LITHGOW, a leading merchant of Louisville, has been elected Mayor of that city, in the place of Mayor TOMPPERT, deposed by the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen. Mr. LITHGOW was inaugurated yesterday.

A Washington dispatch says that Gen. SCOFIELD is abroad on leave of absence, and is in no manner a representative of the Executive branch of our government.

Col. JAMES DUNCAN GRAHAM, of the United States Engineers, died very suddenly, on Thursday evening, at Boston, Mass. Col. GRAHAM was a brother-in-law of Major-Gen. MEADE.

Capt. SEMMES has arrived at Washington, under the custody of Lieut. FRENCH, of the Marine Corps, and is a prisoner at the Navy-yard.

Two fires occurred on Thursday night at La Crosse, Wis., destroying several buildings; loss about $40,000.

The Hudson River is open, but full of ice, at Poughkeepsie. It is the latest navigation in that vicinity for several years.

LOCAL NEWS.

Both of the Fenian leaders in New-York are still busy receiving letters from their respective adherents and writing voluminous replies thereto. The Roberts men entertain no doubt that there will be a Congress of delegates at Clinton Hall, next week, but they allege that, notwithstanding many honest Fenians may attend to ascertain precisely what Col. O'MAHONY proposes to do, the convention will yet be substantially a fraud. Letters have been received from Boston and elsewhere, which allege that the O'Mahony men have procured the publication of spurious reports representing certain circles to have declared for the Union-square Republic, that have actually declared for the Senate and denounced President O'MAHONY as "a stumbling-block in the way of Fenian progress."

The Board of Supervisors held a session yesterday. A report was received from the Committee on the New Court-house in relation to the remuneration of the Superintendent of Construction, stating that the Comptroller's communication gives an erroneous impression on the subject. A bill of the Mayor for expenses incurred in the Governor's investigation, $890, was ordered to be paid, as also were several bills for materials used in constructing the New Court-house. The board adjourned to Jan. 8, prox., when the new board will organize.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday and received a communication from the Corporation Counsel, stating that he had appointed Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN Public Administrator in place of DR. BRADFORD. It was laid over, and the board adjourned to 11 A. M. to-day.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday concurred in the resolution giving the use of the buildings and ground corner of Lexington-avenue and Fifty-first-street for the use of the managers of the Foundling Hospital.

GEORGE W. SEAMAN, Justice of the Peace at East New-York, was yesterday sentenced to the Penitentiary for thirty days for selling liquor in the same building in which he held court, and for convicting a man of assault who had been acquitted by another Justice.

The Stock Market was 1¼ ₱ cent. up for United States 5-20s, and generally firm in prices for the Railways. Gold, after selling at 145¼, fell to 145½ on the Foreign news, and Bills on London left off 109¼. Money 6 ₱ cent. to the Brokers.

A moderate business was transacted in most kinds of Produce and Merchandise yesterday at irregular prices. Freights were quiet.

Chronicle of the Year.

We devote our entire second page this morning to a Record of Important Events during the year 1865. It has been compiled with great care, and is well worth preserving for reference. Within a few days, we shall print our Annual Record of Deaths of Distinguished Persons at Home and Abroad.

The President's Message in Europe.

The treatment of Foreign Affairs by President JOHNSON, in his annual message, has been received with as general favor abroad as was accorded in this country to his treatment of domestic affairs. Its dignified, moderate and statesmanlike character is recognized, and its pacific tone is pointed out and warmly praised. It is evident there was an expectation that the message would have assumed somewhat of a belligerent style in its discussion of our English and French relations; but neither with regard to claims against England, nor Mexican intervention, can a threatening phrase be found. President JOHNSON, as one of the journals remarks, has been denounced in Europe as a violent, sanguinary, restless demagogue, only eager for a cause of quarrel with other nations; but though no better cause is likely to present itself than has been within his reach, he exhibits no eagerness to plunge into war. The *Star* philosophically sets forth a principle which we have from time to time attempted of late to enforce, when it says that the President "has apparently arrived at the conclusion that the refusal of National demands does not necessarily require an immediate appeal to arms; that nations may differ, even about important questions, without hurling their armies to mutual destruction, and striving to crimson the sea with blood."

The few sentences devoted to Mexico in the message were, of course, scanned with the most eager interest; for this was the question, above all others, on which the opinions of the American people were known to be at once unanimous and decided, and the question upon which several high military and civil officials had expressed themselves with most vigor. What the President said on this subject was found less easy of exposition than other parts of the message; but the London writers do not regard it as in any way menacing. It would, of course, be more interesting to know what is thought on the subject in France; but our dates from Paris do not reach to the time at which the message was there received.

It is gratifying to see by the general scope of the European press for the last few months, how rapidly the impression is passing away there, that we are a quarrelsome and bullying people. We do not wish the idea removed that the Americans are a high-mettled people, ready to defend the national honor against any assailant; and we do not fancy there is any danger of this being called into account anywhere; but far as this spirit differs from that of the braggart, so far would we have our policy differ from that which has been so generally attributed to us in Europe. The change abroad may be attributed to two causes—firstly, a better knowledge and estimate of American character; secondly, to the better tone of our public documents and the public press. There has been a thousand times more intelligence circulated in Europe about America during the last five years, than during the whole of the previous period of our national existence; and this circumstance will contribute much to the maintenance of mutual respect and of our pacific relations.

We have few demands to make of the governments of Europe. Our relations with them should be very simple. It is our fortune not to be interested in their dynasties, or to be capable of trenching on their boundaries, or to have any antagonisms with their interests. If we dislike the despotisms of some nations or the manners of others, we do not propose to attempt the overthrow of the one or the reform of the other. All we ask of them in their dealings with us is the merest justice; and while they concede this, there is no danger whatever of our insulting them, or seeking for a war with any one of them.

The Era of Statesmen—Mr. Seward and Mr. Stanton.

It is a happy circumstance that we have at length reached a time in the history of our government in which statesmen and organizers appear in public affairs, and continue their course of duty, despite popular clamor.

There were no "better abused men" in the first two years of our war than Mr. SEWARD and Mr. STANTON. The scandals that circulated against the Secretary of War could not be numbered. He was crazy; he insulted all his friends; he was a bloodthirsty radical, a tyrannical Robespierre; he knew nothing of war or its organization; he carried the prejudices of political life into the service of his country; he "worshipped the negro," and violated the freedom of the whites by imprisoning contractors. No one could get on with him; he must leave his place, or the national cause be ruined. Deputation after deputation, individual after individual, waited on the President to beg him to remove him. But Mr. LINCOLN saw that he had the right man in the right place. Mr. STANTON remained indifferent to the popular clamor. He had his own plans, and was determined to execute them. A few friends continued constant to him; and of two things no enemy ever ventured to accuse him—first, of the slightest suspicion of peculation, though he was handling some five hundred millions a year; and secondly, of any indifference to the hapless sufferer from the war, the unfortunate slave. He persevered in his office, and aimed at distant effects, not present popularity—at duty, not applause.

The result has been a military administration, which will be the admiration of all time for its organization, and to whose wonderful efficiency the Republic almost owes its salvation. Mr. STANTON has been seen to accomplish what no military leader in Great Britain could accomplish in the Crimean war, with a much smaller force and under much fewer obstacles, the perfect equipment, supply and transportation of great masses of men over vast spaces. NAPOLEON himself, with two-thirds of Europe to draw from, did not effect so much, so speedily and with such perfect organization of immense armies, as did this Pennsylvania lawyer, suddenly elevated to the head of a powerful military bureau. All men see now his wonderful capacities for his task.

His very faults aided him. His impatient energy subdued all obstacles; his *brusqueness* was needed for meddlesome intruders, and his arbitrary treatment of dishonest contractors was the only thing which could check the terrible and increasing disease of public corruption.

Mr. SEWARD again was the centre of more abuse and scandal and attack than any other man of the day, except Mr. LINCOLN himself. He was negotiating with the South; he was indifferent to freedom; he was truckling to Europe; he had no earnestness in the contest; he was given up to intoxication, and had lost his wits. If he continued to guide our foreign relations, we should have all Europe joining with the South.

The President was besought again and again to remove him; some of the most prominent men of his own party opposed themselves to him; he was entreated to resign, and many most patriotic citizens believed him to be the source of all our misfortunes. We do not propose to defend or excuse all Mr. SEWARD's sayings, or every measure of his diplomacy. Some of his proceedings toward European powers we should have desired to have seen otherwise; but we submit now to all reasonable persons that, judging Mr. SEWARD's foreign policy by its fruits, it has been preëminently successful.

Possibly something of its success may have been due to accident, to the jealousy of European Powers of one another, and to the revolutionary fire and prodigious energy shown by our own people. This may be, and yet the result remains that in the great opportunity of many centuries for our rivals and enemies in Europe to strike us a weakening and damaging blow, in the midst of the most perilous and conflicting questions, with constantly occurring provocations and unwise acts of subordinates, not an opportunity or temptation was offered by our government for foreign interference, and not a break of friendly relations occurred with any European Power. If such a result be not an evidence of wise statesmanship, we know not what proof can be offered of it. By some means or other, England and France never were presented with the chance which they would so gladly have embraced of interfering to break up the Union and make the United States a second-rate power. It is true that some steps of Mr. SEWARD's policy have been less bold and less confident in the assertion of principles than we would have preferred. Still the result justifies his caution. If he had yielded to clamor, or if Mr. LINCOLN had put in his place a more headstrong man, we might now be plunged in war with half the world.

Mr. SEWARD's name will go down—not as of a man who could well forecast the whole struggle, or who fully understood its bearings—but as of a prudent and self-contained statesman, who never let present effect and popularity turn him from what he believed would be for the permanent benefit of the country. Both of these leaders in our civil war show the power of independence and persistence in a course conscientiously believed right, though opposed to popular favor. They prove that our politics have at length become so earnest as to compel public men to be statesmen, or to leave the stage. The Pierce and Buchanan era is over. The day of popular effect, of acting solely for influence on "the people," of the headstrong, blustering, thoughtless and superficial statesmanship is past—at least with our leaders. We may now expect independent men in public places, even though sometimes they are disagreeable to their constituents.

Effect of the President's Message Abroad—Steady Advance in Our National Securities.

The eminently conservative and conciliatory first annual message of President JOHNSON to Congress had been received and published in England only one business day preceding that on which the *Australasian* left Liverpool for this port. Yet it was so favorably interpreted, and so generally regarded as "highly satisfactory" on all the important issues, of which it so clearly and cogently treats, that a prompt and marked increase of orders for American securities in London and Frankfort, and a decided improvement in prices were the immediate results.

This sudden revival of the foreign demand for our public funds found the principal sources of supply abroad inadequately provided with the favorite stock, the original issue of the five-twenties, which private letters from London to the latest dates quote up to 65@65¼ on a steadily advancing market. When the news reached Wall-street yesterday, Government bonds and notes stiffened up sharply, and few large parcels were obtainable at even the improved figures, partly because the floating supplies had been recently much reduced by purchases for home investment, and partly because the leading holders anticipated a further decided rise in prices, "both at home and abroad." An effort to execute the fresh orders in season to make shipments by this day's outward-bound steamers led to an appreciation of 1@1¼ per cent. in the market value of the five-twenties of 1862, and of ¼ @1 per cent. in the later issues of the same class of bonds, all of which were quite scarce in the open market. The six per cents of 1881, and ten-forty five per cents also participated in the improvement, though rather less noticeably. Seven-thirties were in very brisk request and decidedly dearer.

Some two weeks since, on the revival of the demand for these notes, which were then selling as low as 96@96¼, we predicted that they would approximate par before the close of the year. The sales of yesterday were on the basis of 98¼@98⅞, and the firm closing quotations were 98⅛@99, the first series leading, of course. As the inquiry gains rapidly on the supply, prices tend strongly upward. Compound interest legal-tender notes were in active request and quoted on the advance—the older issues being now very rarely offered in the open market, at any price. The growing ease in the money line fosters the disposition to invest in the lucrative and reliable national loans. The January dividends on Government stock, bank and railroad shares, and other interest-bearing and *paying* investments will be unusually heavy, and at the opening of the new year will be seeking profitable employment. It is anticipated that a very liberal portion of them will be reinvested in the public bonds and notes, as these afford the safest and—all things considered—most liberal income. With the assurance of an active home and foreign competition for the national stocks, of a rigidly economical administration of the national finances, and of judicious legislative action on revenue and other measures—our people can look forward with confidence to the future of the public credit, to maintain which, without stain or blemish, has been their steady aim, and uniform purpose, from the foundation of the Government, as now "by law established."

A Slight Difference in Views.

The Louisville, (Ky.,) *Democrat*, a very bitter secession paper that insists upon the illegality of the Constitutional Amendment, and still clings fondly to the ghost of slavery, thus speaks of the behavior of the negroes in that city on Christmas day, the day fixed upon by white rebel incendiaries to instigate riot and bloodshed in the late slave States:

"The new-made freedmen have made a carnival of crime of the holidays. The cage at the city court was crowded with these black-birds yesterday. They had been fighting, stealing, insulting the whites and committing all manner of evil."

On the other hand, the Louisville *Journal*, which held on to slavery long enough, indeed, but now accepts the fact of its annihilation, holds the following language:

"We must not forget the colored Christians. It was an interesting spectacle to see so many of the 'benighted' assemble at their places of worship and engage in the humanising celebration. All honor to the blacks for their example."

It is quite unnecessary to state which is the true account; the malignant spite of the first paragraph is its best interpreter.

OPERA IN CHICAGO.—It will cause painful surprise to those who believed that Chicago had become the "head centre" of the opera on this continent, to learn that the proprietor of the opera-house there has succumbed to the financial deficiencies of the late "season," and is now a bankrupt. The enterprise of this gentleman in sending daily telegraphic notices of the late performances over the country does not seem to have been duly appreciated by his immediate patrons. Let us hope the same ungrateful return will not mark the operatic engagement at St. Louis, where similar managerial tactics are followed.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Secretary of the Atlantic Telegraph Company presents himself before the British public with the confident statement that the next laying of the new cable will be commenced in June of the coming year. The company is not only in funds sufficient for this renewed adventure, but they have means enough at their disposal to enable them to set about picking up the lost cable and completing the connection with Trinity Bay according to the programme of last Summer. Very well. Now let the Directors of this company withdraw their exorbitant and foolish tariff of last season; let them pledge themselves to work their line, *when it comes to be laid in reality*, as cheaply as they can; let them do away with their exclusive rule directed against the press; let them invite a close and keen inspection of their manner of going to work from the hour the *Great Eastern* leaves Valentia; let them give as few promises as they conveniently can, consistent with their advertising interest, in the matter of the time at which the work shall commence, and within which it shall be accomplished—and the result will be a wonderful revival of popular faith in the enterprise itself, and in those who direct it.

CONSTITUTIONAL REFORMS IN THE AUSTRIAN EMPIRE.—Less attention than the subject merits is given to the steady and sincere efforts that have of late been made by the Emperor of Austria to reconcile Hungary to the empire by practical reforms. By the news from Europe to-day, we learn that the Emperor opened the Hungarian Diet in person, on the 14th inst.; and, looking to the terms and tone of his speech, which was, moreover, well received by the Diet, we see good evidence of a desire on His Majesty's part, while seeking to preserve the unity of the empire, at the same time to restore to the ancient kingdom all the constitutional rights that were supposed to have been forfeited by the insurrection of 1848. The necessity of maintaining the autonomy of Hungary, so far as that does not conflict with the position of Austria as a great European Power, the Emperor fully recognizes. Croatia and Transylvania are hereafter to be represented in the Diet at Pesth; and the Emperor invites the members of that body to revise and amend such local laws, passed in 1848, as were incompatible with the unity of the empire, and the rights of the sovereign. Finally, the Diet is invited by the Emperor to make arrangement of the coronation programme, by which he will be inaugurated King of Hungary. Decentralization is the burden of the Emperor's very liberal address. It promises well for a pacific and final solution of the political grievances of a long-suffering community.

THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD BILL OF LAST WINTER.—We publish in another column some comments vindicating the action of Gov. FENTON in vetoing the Underground Railroad bill of last Winter, from strictures passed upon it in a recent issue of the TIMES. We take this occasion to say that, while we still think the reasons assigned by the Governor wholly insufficient to warrant his veto, we have never for a moment intended to impeach the integrity of his action or to question the entire sincerity of his opinions. And we concur in the position that having once returned the bill to the Secretary of State with his disapproval, it was wholly beyond his control. We trust the matter will be presented early this session in such a form as to command the prompt approval of both the legislative and executive departments of the government, for the work is of the utmost importance to the city.

CHOLERA IN THE WEST INDIES.—We have most unwelcome news from Boston, to the effect that letters had been received there, stating that the cholera appeared about the middle of November in the Island of Guadalupe, West Indies, and had committed great ravages; that in one town (Basse Terre) of only 6,000 inhabitants there were 107 fatal cases on the 22d ult. If this report is correct, it behooves us to keep a close watch upon our coasting and West Indian trade. Guadalupe is one of the Windward islands, but a short distance from St. Croix, St. Thomas and Porto Rico, and if the infection reaches the latter island, its leap to our Southern border is almost certain. And in what condition are our seaboard cities—especially New-York—for the visit of this terrible destroyer?

THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY.—No organization in the country has so many and such extended facilities for the general dissemination of all kinds of literature, from the ephemeral pamphlet to publications of permanent value. Dealers may order anything they desire of them with the full assurance that their wants will be promptly supplied. An advertisement elsewhere gives all the necessary particulars about their place of business.

THE SUBURBAN NEWS.—This is an interesting weekly newspaper, published every Thursday by THOMAS TOWNDROW & Co., at No. 119 Nassau-street. It is devoted mainly to the news and interest of the numerous villages near New-York, and contains a great deal of information important both to those places and the great city itself. Mr. TOWNDROW is an old newspaper man of ability and industry, and ought to receive the warm support of those for whom he is catering.

POSTPONED.—HENRY MORFORD's second lecture at Dodworth's Hall, "Three Days in Scotland," which was to have been given this evening, (Saturday, Dec. 30,) will be deferred to Saturday evening, the 6th of January; and the third, "Over to Paris," will consequently be also deferred one week, to Saturday evening, the 13th.

THE NEW-HAVEN BOAT LAID UP.—The 11 o'clock night-boat, from New-York to New-Haven, has been withdrawn for the Winter.

Death of a New-York Officer in Richmond—Financial Sensation.

RICHMOND, Va., Friday, Dec. 29.

RICHARD MOONEY, late Major of the Sixty-ninth New-York, died in the post hospital last night. The body has been embalmed, and is awaiting the orders of his friends.

Some sensation was caused in financial circles today by the publication in the *Times* of a list of broken national banks.

Fortress Monroe News.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Dec. 29.

Gens. CARD and PERRY arrived here this morning, to inspect the property of the Quartermaster's Department at this post.

Arrived, schooners *William A. Crocker* and *Only Daughter*, from New-York; *John B. Daily* and *Eliza Neal*, from Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Dec. 28.

A government sale of 250,000 pounds of corn, 450,000 pounds of oats and 5,000 grain sacks, will take place here Jan. 4, 1866.

An English sailor, named FREDERICK GALLION, fell overboard yesterday from the schooner *D. C. Hulse* and was drowned.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURGH, Penn., Friday, Dec. 29.

The city is crowded with members of the Legislature. There will be no change in the organization of the Senate. JAMES R. KELLY is the accepted Republican candidate for Speaker of the House, and Mr. BENEDICT, the former clerk, will be reëlected.

Fires in La Crosse.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Friday, Dec. 29.

A fire last night destroyed GOULD & SONS' foundry. Another fire destroyed all the buildings on both sides of Third-street, between Main and State, except the post-office and WILLIAMS' shoe-store. Total loss $40,000; insured one-third.

Storm in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Wednesday, Dec. 27.

The Alconey and Yellow River bridges, on the Georgia Railroad, and the Chattohoochie bridge, on the State Road, were washed away by the heavy rain last Friday. It is still raining.

Heavy Robbery at Duquoin.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Friday, Dec. 29.

SMITH & Co.'s Bank of this place was broken open and robbed last night of about $30,000.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 29.

SECRETARY SEWARD GOING TO THE WEST INDIES.

Secretary SEWARD, with his daughter, Miss FANNY SEWARD, and his son FREDERICK and his wife, leave here to-day in a steamer for the West Indies. He goes first to Santa Cruz, and will be absent three or four weeks. His object is mainly relaxation and the more complete restoration of his health. Mr. HUNTER will be acting Secretary during his absence. As usual, rumor has this afternoon attributed all sorts of objects to the trip, even to the landing of the honorable Secretary upon Mexican soil in search of JUAREZ and his government, but it positively has no other object than the one stated.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE INTERIOR.

In connection with the resignation of Mr. HARLAN as Secretary of the Interior, suggested in telegrams from this city, the name of Senator DOOLITTLE is used as the successor of the first mentioned gentleman. We have authority for saying that the office has not been tendered to Mr. DOOLITTLE in case it should be vacated by the present incumbent. Mr. DOOLITTLE does not desire the position, and would not accept it if offered to him, since he prefers to remain in the Senate, believing, with the President and his friends, that as Senator he can be of greater service to the country than he would likely be as a member of the Cabinet.

THE SPEECHES OF MESSRS. SUMNER AND RAYMOND.

Large numbers of the speeches of Messrs. SUMNER and RAYMOND upon the question of reconstruction have been ordered upon private subscription of the members of Congress. Seventeen thousand of the former and fifteen thousand copies of the latter have already been struck off for distribution.

GEN. SCOFIELD NOT REPRESENTING THE GOVERNMENT.

Gen. SCOFIELD is abroad on a leave of absence, and is not known here to be in any way a representative of the Executive department of this government; hence his presence in Paris is not entitled to the political significance attributed to it by writers at that capital.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States to-day were not of great public interest. No decisions were rendered. On the regular call of the docket the court has reached number 226, but is now hearing arguments upon cases lower down on the list, heretofore passed for argument.

MALTREATMENT OF UNION PRISONERS.

The trial of GEE for the maltreatment of Union prisoners, which was begun at Raleigh, has been removed to Salisbury, N. C. A. D. RICHARDSON and J. H. BROWNE, correspondents of the New-York *Tribune*, and W. E. DAVIS, correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette*, who were twenty months in rebel prisons, have been summoned by the government as witnesses for the prosecution.

ARRIVAL OF THE PIRATE.

Capt. SEMMES has arrived here from New-Orleans, by way of New-York, under the custody of Lieut. FRENCH, of the Marine Corps, and is a prisoner at the Navy-yard. The detail of the court to try him is not yet prepared.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS.

An order has been issued from the War Department, revoking one heretofore issued on the same subject, providing that military, division and department commanders will reduce the civilian employes in the several corps and staff departments of the army within their respective commands to the lowest possible number. At all posts, stations and places, where troops are on duty in sufficient numbers to furnish details to take the places of civilian employes, without injuriously affecting the efficiency of the troops for the strictly military duty required of them, the civilian employes, except clerks, will be discharged, and extra duty men substituted for them. When civilians are retained, preference will be given to persons who have been honorably discharged from the military service, those being disabled by wounds being first preferred. All civilian employes, who have not been in the military service, will be discharged as fast as they can be replaced by those to whom preference is given in this order. Department Commanders will see that no unusual or unnecessary number are retained, and that every facility is given for properly and efficiently guarding and protecting the public property.

ARRESTS OF CIVILIANS BY NAVAL OFFICERS.

In the Criminal Court of this District to-day, in the case of the United States against Lieut. SMITH, U. S. N., who was charged with assault and battery in having, by force of arms, arrested a mechanic, who was employed at work on board the United States steamer *Rhode Island*, of which Lieut. SMITH was Executive officer, Judge FISHER ruled that an officer who ordered the arrest of a civilian or a mechanic not connected with the service, and did not take proper legal steps to have him ejected from his vessel, was guilty of an assault and battery. The jury convicted the accused, and a fine of $40 was imposed.

SORGHUM CONVENTION.

The National Sorghum Convention is now in session at the rooms of the Department of Agriculture, WILLIAM CLOUGH, of Ohio, Chairman, and Prof. T. GLOVER, Secretary. Delegates are present from the Middle and many of the Western States. The convention has decided upon a definite classification of the different varieties of cane, which will be published with accurate botanical and popular descriptions and carefully executed engravings.

THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Hon. W. E. CHANDLER, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, left the city this evening, intending to be absent for about one month. Mr. CHANDLER goes upon official business connected with the Treasury Department.

WEAR AND TEAR BY PARDON SEEKERS.

Attorney-General SPEED, in asking for an appropriation for contingent expenses, says the carpets and furniture of his office have been subjected to a largely increased amount of wear and tear from usage by the large number of applicants for pardon, who from day to day frequent the office, so that much of the carpeting is tattered and worn into shreds, and new carpeting is needed now more than ever.

ELEGANT NEW-YEAR'S GIFTS.

Secretary SEWARD has had distributed to each of the clerks in the Department of State an elegant morocco portfolio, appropriately inscribed. The gift is intended as a New-Year's presentation to the gentlemen employed under Mr. SEWARD.

GEN. GRANT.

Gen. GRANT will probably occupy his fine new residence on I-street about the 15th of January.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day amount to $1,131,365 29.

MAIL SERVICE.

The Post-office Department yesterday offered mail facilities and extended services to an amount of about $15,000 per annum in Nevada and Utah. A contract is ordered for a service from Esmeralda, Nevada, to San Carlos, California, and on the route from Carson City to Esmeralda the service is increased to six trips a week.

DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED.

The commanding officer at Fort Whipple, Virginia, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to release and discharge from service without pay or allowance, thirty-two soldiers convicted by general courts martial of various offences.

MEMBERS RETURNING.

A number of Congressmen returned to Washington by to-day's trains.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

Capt. M. H. ELLIS, formerly of the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth New-York Volunteers, was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court to-day.

STEAMER FOR THE GULF.

The steamer *De Soto*, of the Gulf squadron, is expected to leave the Navy-yard to-morrow for the Gulf.

The Committee of Fifteen.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Ledger.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 27, 1865.

The chances are more than even that the Joint Committee on Reconstruction will make no report at all. There have been a good many changes among the members who at first favored the appointment of the committee, and should a report therefrom against the admission of the Southern members ever see the light, it would receive a cross fire that would be certain to kill it. The probabilities are that the committee will smother their indignation, rather than run the hazard of a rejection of their report.

Our Relations with Mexico.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Evening Post.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 29.

Important rumors are in circulation to-day, to the effect that the French and United States Governments have arrived at a definite understanding in relation to Mexican affairs. The story runs that the Emperor NAPOLEON has agreed to withdraw the

as seriously proposed that the attention of the Grand Jury be called to the "existence of a junta of schemers in this city who are practicing upon the credulity of our fellow-citizens of Irish nativity, and collecting from them funds for the support of a republic that has no existence."

THE NEW FIRE-ALARM SYSTEM.

The Complete Code of Signals Adopted by the Paid Fire Department.

In a few days the new system of fire-alarm, which has been working so successfully in the lower portion of the city for two months, will be extended so as to embrace the entire city in its action.

Other signal stations than those already established down town are to be established, thus extending the usefulness of the system, already of great benefit. The stations up town will be equally as numerous as those down town, if not more so.

Below Fourteenth-street there will be forty-one numbered stations, including twenty-nine engine-houses, eight police stations, two insurance stations—one at Hooks' Mills and one at Firemen's Hall. There will also be forty-nine numbered locations, making a total of ninety signals below Fourteenth-street. In addition to these we are to have eight numbered stations, seven bell-towers, and the central office—from whence alarms may be given.

There will be eighty-six "locality signals," as they are termed, and eight unnumbered stations for giving alarms, including five engine-houses and three bell-towers. There will be eight signal stations and two unnumbered stations above One Hundred and Sixth-street. The unnumbered will be a bell-tower at Mount Morris and a Police station.

The entire number of signals will be 166.

For fires that occur above Forty-second-street the bells down town will not ring, nor the up town bells for those occurring below Fourteenth-street. When fires occur between these streets all the bells will ring.

The new list of the stations and places indicated by telegraph has been agreed to by Mr. L. CHAPIN, Superintendent of the Fire-Alarm Telegraph, and by Chief-Engineer KINGSLAND, and will, it is expected, be put in action within ten days. The telegraph is now in operation.

The list of numbers and places of alarm stations indicated by signals, 2 to 75, have already been published, and we now give a list of numbers and places indicated by telegraph and upon the bells, but at which there are no signal stations.

BATTERY TO FOURTEENTH-STREET.

Signal.	Place.
121	Foot of Broad-street, East River.
123	Old-alip, corner Water-street.
124	Custom-house, Wall-street.
125	Foot of Wall-street, East River.
126	Cedar-street, corner Pearl.
127	John-street, corner Cliff.
128	Harper's buildings, Pearl-street.
131	James-slip, East River.
132	New Bowery, corner Madison-street
134	Washington-street, corner Morris.
135	Greenwich-street, corner Rector.
136	Washington-street, corner Cortlandt.
137	Greenwich-street, corner Barclay.
138	Astor House, Broadway.
141	City Hospital, Broadway.
142	Erie Buildings, foot Duane-street, North River.
143	Washington-street, corner Laight.
145	Canal-street, corner Hudson.
146	Broadway, corner Canal-street.
147	Centre-street, corner Howard.
148	Hecker's Mills, corner Cherry-street.
151	Henry-street, corner Pike.
152	Foot of Grand-street, East River.
154	Foot of Rivington-street, East River.
155	Delancy-street, corner Columbia.
156	Orchard-street, corner Rivington.
157	Grand-street, corner Bowery.
158	Laurens-street, corner Grand.
161	Foot of Spring-street, North River.
162	Hudson-street, corner King.
163	Houston-street, corner Thompson.
164	Broadway, corner Bleecker-st.
165	Amity-street, corner Sullivan.
167	Bleecker-street, corner Carmine.
168	Foot of Amos-street, North River.
171	Abingdon-square, Hudson-street.
172	Fourteenth-street, corner Ninth-avenue.
173	Fifth-avenue, corner Ninth-street.
174	Cooper Institute, Third-avenue.
175	Houston-street, corner Second-avenue.
176	Third-street, corner Avenue B.
178	Eighth-street, corner Avenue D.
181	Foot of East Eleventh-street, East River.
182	Eighth-street, corner Avenue A.
183	Second-avenue, corner Tenth-street.
184	Foot of East Fourteenth-street.
185	Fourteenth-street, corner Avenue B.
186	Fifth-avenue, corner Fourteenth-street.
187	Fourteenth-street, corner Seventh-avenue.

FOURTH-STREET TO FORTY-SECOND-STREET.

Signal.	Place.
234	Sixteenth-street, corner Third-avenue.
235	Seventeenth-street, corner Avenue B.
236	Eighteenth-street, corner First-avenue.
237	Eighteenth-street, corner Broadway.
238	Twenty-first-street, corner Avenue A.
241	Twenty-second-street, corner Second-avenue.
242	Twenty-third-street, corner Lexington-avenue.
243	Twenty-third-street, corner Fifth-avenue.
245	Foot of Twenty-sixth-street, East River.
246	Twenty-seventh-street, corner Third-avenue.
247	Twenty-eighth-street, corner Broadway.
248	Thirty-first-street, corner First-avenue.
251	Thirty-first-street, corner Fourth-avenue.
252	Broadway, corner Sixth-avenue.
253	Thirty-fourth-street, corner Third-avenue.
254	Thirty-fourth-street, corner Fifth-avenue.
256	Thirty-seventh-street, corner Fourth-avenue.
257	Fortieth-street, corner Third-avenue.
258	Reservoir, Forty-second-street.
261	Forty-second-street, corner Fourth-avenue.
262	Seventeenth-street, corner Ninth-avenue.
263	Foot of Eighteenth-street, North River.
264	Eighteenth-street, corner Seventh-avenue.
265	Twenty-third-street, corner Seventh-avenue.
267	Twenty-third-street, corner Ninth-avenue.
268	Foot of Twenty-third-street, North River.
272	Twenty-eighth-street, corner Tenth-avenue.
273	Foot of Twenty-ninth-street, North River.
274	Thirtieth-street, corner Seventh-avenue.
275	Thirty-third-street, corner Ninth-avenue.
276	Thirty-fifth-street, corner Eleventh-avenue.
278	Thirty-seventh-street, corner Seventh-avenue.
281	Forty-first-street, corner Tenth-avenue.
282	Forty-second-street, corner Eighth-avenue.

FORTY-SECOND-STREET TO EIGHTY-SIXTH-STREET.

Signal.	Place.
345	Forty-sixth-street, corner First-avenue.
346	Forty-seventh-street, corner Fifth-avenue.
347	Fiftieth-street, corner Third-avenue.
348	Fifty-fourth-street, corner Fifth-avenue.
351	Fifty-sixth-street, corner First-avenue.
352	Sixty-first-street, corner Second-avenue.
353	Sixty-fifth-street, corner Third-avenue.
354	Seventy-first-street, corner Third-avenue.
356	Seventy-seventh-street, corner Third-avenue.
357	Seventy-eighth-street, corner Avenue A.
358	Eighty-first-street, corner Third-avenue.
361	Eighty-fourth-street, corner Avenue A.
362	Eighty-fifth-street, corner Fifth-avenue.
363	Eighty-sixth-street, corner Third-avenue.
364	Foot of Forty-third-street, North River.
365	Forty-seventh-street, corner Eighth-avenue.
367	Forty-eighth-street, corner Seventh-avenue.
368	Foot of Forty-ninth-street, North River.
371	Fifty-second-street, corner Seventh-avenue.
372	Fifty-seventh-street, corner Tenth-avenue.
373	Fifty-ninth-street, corner Eighth-avenue.
374	Sixty-second-street, corner Eleventh-avenue.
375	Sixty-sixth-street, corner Broadway.
376	Seventy-second-street, corner Broadway.
378	Seventy-fifth-street, corner Tenth-avenue.
381	Eighty-first-street, corner Tenth-avenue.

EIGHTY-SIXTH-STREET TO ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET.

Signal.	Place.
421	Ninety-first-street, corner Fifth-avenue.
423	Ninety-third-street, corner Third-avenue.
424	Ninety-ninth-street, corner Third-avenue.
425	One Hundred and Fifth-street, corner Third-avenue.
426	Ninety-first-street, corner Tenth-avenue.
427	Ninety-sixth-street, corner Tenth-avenue.
428	One Hundred and Fifth-street, corner Tenth-avenue.

The following are the districts above One Hundred and Sixth-street to be indicated on the Mount Morris bells by strokes corresponding to their number:

ABOVE ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—FIRE DISTRICTS.

First District—Ward's Island.
Second District—Randall's Island.
Third District—One Hundred and Sixth-street to One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, Sixth-avenue to E. R.
Fourth District—One Hundred and Sixth-street to One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, Sixth-avenue to N. R.
Fifth District—One Hundred and Sixteenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Sixth-avenue to E. R.
Sixth District—One Hundred and Sixteenth-street to One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, Sixth-avenue to N. R.
Seventh District—One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street North, Sixth-avenue to Harlem River.
Eighth District—One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street North, Sixth-avenue to N. R.

The fire bells in the towers in Thirty-third-street, Fifty-first-street, and Eighty-fifth-street, will not be rung for fires below Fourteenth-street. Signals indicating the places named below will be struck upon these bells, that have heretofore rung for fires:

Engine-house, Seventeenth-street near Tenth-avenue.
Engine-house, Eighteenth-street near Broadway.
Engine-house, Thirty-third-street near Tenth-avenue.
Engine-house, Forty-seventh-street near Eighth-avenue.
Engine-house, Thirteenth-street near Fourth-avenue.
Engine-house, Fourteenth-street near First-avenue.
Engine-house, Twenty-fifth-street near Third-avenue.
Engine-house, Fortieth-street near Third-avenue.
Engine-house, Fifty-first-street near Third-avenue.
Engine-house, Third-avenue corner of Eighty-fifth-street.
Police-station, Broadway corner Eighty-fifth-street.
Police-station, Manhattanville.
Police-station, Carmanville.
Police-station, Harlem.

The following is a recapitulation of the number of the alarm stations and signals:

Numbered stations belonging to the Fire Department	90
Numbered stations not belonging to the Fire Department	11
Unnumbered stations belonging to the Department	17
Unnumbered stations not belonging to the Department	1
Locality signals	117
District signals	8
Total number of signals	166

ZETA PSI FRATERNITY.—The nineteenth annual convention of this fraternity, which enjoys so wide a popularity among the various educational institutions of the Union, met on Wednesday, Dec. 27, at the Cooper Institute. The meeting was well attended by delegates from all parts of the country, North and South. Among the latter were Col. J. W. HINSDALE, Major W. T. ENNETT, Capt. W. H. JOHNSTON, who had served for four years in the Confederate Army. The Southern members were most cordially received by their Northern brothers, and the friendliest feeling prevailed throughout. This fraternity was founded in 1847. It has now sixteen chapters, and from each of these chapters delegates are chosen annually to represent each institution in the convention, which is always held in this city on the Wednesday following Christmas.

FIRES.

Large Fire in the Third-Avenue—A Loss of $35,000—Two Men Seriously Injured.

About 3½ o'clock yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in the large brick building, Nos. 700, 702 and 704 Third-avenue, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets, mainly occupied by SABASTIAN & SALL, carriage manufacturers. It appears that one of the workmen of the firm, named WM. BURKE, was drawing off a quantity of benzine from a barrel in the basement, when the inflammable material exploded, covering the unfortunate man all over the breast, and burning him so severely that his life is despaired of. The contents of the building were of so light a character that the flames soon spread, and with such rapidity that the entire building was consumed, the walls only remaining. The firemen were early on the ground, and worked so earnestly and successfully that the fire was confined to the premises in which it originated. The basement and about two-thirds of the first floor was occupied by SEBASTIAN & HALL, whose total loss will amount to $18,000, insured for $9,000 in the Tradesmen's, Lenox, New-Amsterdam, and one or two other insurance city companies. A portion of the building was also occupied by WM. RICHELL, manufacturer of fancy cabinet ware. Loss $1,200. Insured for $500 in the Manhattan Insurance Company. The upper portion of the building was occupied by JOHN W. MERRITT, manufacturer and dealer in fancy wall paper. Loss between $2,000 and $3,000. Probably insured. The building was owned by WILMOT VAN SCHAICK, who resides on the corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, whose loss will amount to about $12,000; probably insured. BURKE, the injured man, was conveyed to St. Luke's Hospital, where he now lies in a very critical condition. About 9 o'clock last evening, a fireman belonging to Metropolitan Engine Company No. 8, was seriously injured by falling through a trap-door, while working at the ruins, and was also conveyed to the hospital for treatment.

FIRE IN MAIDEN-LANE.

About 11 o'clock last evening a fire broke out in the rear of the premises No. 90 Maiden-lane, occupied by HENRY A. MORRISON, dealer in scales and second-hand safes, originating in the office, and causing about $1,500 damage to his stock. The fire extended to the adjoining store, No. 98, occupied by BOYLAN & TUERS, dealers in oils and paints. Loss about $500. On the second floor, JAMES EDGAR, agent for Ashley's Egg Beaters, had an office, and his premises were damaged about $150. The fire was well stopped by the firemen, and their efforts were highly successful. The premises No. 93 is damaged about $500. The fire is presumed to have originated from a stove in Mr. MORRISON's office.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE DELTA PSI FRATERNITY.—The Delta Psi Fraternity has for several days past been holding its annual convention in this city. The attendance from all the Northern chapters was large, and measures were taken to give the most cordial assistance in response to applications for the rehabilitation of the Southern chapters in such of their colleges as are again in operation. Last evening an oration was delivered before the fraternity and their friends, at the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, by Hon. JOHN H. ANTHON, Assistant District-Attorney of New-York, in which the handsome part borne in the war by the Order and the hearty reconciliation of its Northern and Southern portions were eloquently alluded to; while college societies were shown to be no insignificant instrumentality in the great work of peace and restoration. This fraternity were never in more prosperous circumstances than at present.

A WOMAN SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.—About 8 o'clock last evening, Officer MCKEOWEN, of the Twenty-first Precinct, arrested an unknown man who was charged with having committed a robbery. While conveying his prisoner to the station-house he was beset by a gang of ruffians, who attacked him, and succeeded in rescuing the prisoner from his custody. Not wishing to lose his prisoner, the officer gave active pursuit to the man, and fired a pistol at him. Unfortunately the ball struck a woman named ELLEN LYNCH, residing at No. 122 East Twenty-sixth-street, passing through her ear and lodging in the scalp, inflicting a slight though painful wound. Dr. RAMSDELL, of No. 110 East Thirty-third-street, extracted the ball, when she returned to her residence.

JUVENILE STABBING AFFRAY.—At 8 o'clock last evening, a boy named HENRY STRAHLE, only 13 years of age, was arrested by Officer FLYNN, of the Seventeenth Precinct, charged with having stabbed another boy named PETER HART, who is but 8 years old, and residing at No. 177 East Eleventh-street. The two young lads became involved in a quarrel in the street, which was suddenly closed by the accused stabbing PETER with a pocket-knife in the right side, inflicting a dangerous wound. The injured boy was conveyed to his residence and medical aid called in.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner GOVER, at No. 372 Madison-street, on the body of MRS. MARY VAN COTT, 80 years of age, who met her death from injuries caused by being run over by a milk wagon on the 22d inst., while crossing Madison-street. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts, and exonerating the driver from blame. Deceased was a native of Long Island.

THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE WAR.—At the request of several prominent citizens, Mr. THOMAS S. TOWNSEND, author of the *Encyclopedia of the Great Rebellion*, will deliver a lecture on the "Early History of the War" at the Cooper Institute on the 18th of January next.

ADDRESS BY HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX.—HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX will deliver an address before the Central Union Club of Brooklyn, at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, this evening.

PERSONAL.—Miss KATE REIGNOLDS has arrived in the city for a few days. She recommences her professional engagements at Indianapolis Jan. 8.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE NEW YEAR.—The following officers, with the appointments thus far understood to be made, take their positions on the 1st of January, 1866: Mayor—Samuel Booth; clerk, Henry Bellows; messenger, Charles Schurig; officers, Wm. H. Guischard and Benjamin Applegate. Auditor—James McLeer; Deputy Collector—H. Roberts; clerk, Wm. McLeer. Comptroller—Thomas H. Faron; Deputy, I. B. Faron; book-keeper, Peter Green; clerks, James B. Casey and Wm. H. Rogers. Coroner—John W. H. Smith. Collector of Taxes, &c.—Mr. Isaac Badeau, the Collector of Taxes and Assessments, will retain his position until the 1st of July. Some twenty regular clerks are employed in this office. District-Attorney—Mr. Samuel D. Morris; Mr. James Troy retains the position of Deputy; Mr. Peter Clemitson continues as Clerk; and the following as Sheriff Deputies: Wm. Cresend, Michael Fanning, Joseph J. Meehan and James Edwards. The officers appointed by the Board of Aldermen—The Democrats have a decided majority in the Board of Aldermen, and consequently expect to elect those nominated in caucus. Two meetings have thus far been held, and it appears that Mr. Joseph Wilson, of the Eighth Ward, has the inside track for President of the board, and Mr. Henry McCloskey, the present incumbent, for City Clerk.

DESCENT ON A GAMBLING-HOUSE—CAPTURE OF THE PLAYERS AND THEIR IMPLEMENTS.—Capt. WOGLOM, Sergt. BUNCE, and six officers of the Forty-fifth Precinct, made a descent Thursday night on the premises rear of the saloon No. 127 Grand-street, E. D., and found a party of men "fighting the tiger." They were all marched off to the station-house, where they gave their names and ages as follows: John Dickinson, 33; John Kortner, 23; Wm. Marshall, 21; J. B. Dickinson, 55; Wm. Jackson, 18; and Henry Jones, 38. The implements connected with the faro-bank were also taken to the station-house, and consist of one check-rack, one deal-box, one cue-box, one lay-out board, 452 ivory checks and a pack of cards, valued in all at $300. The prisoners were taken before Justice DAILEY yesterday forenoon, when they gave bonds to answer the charge of gambling on the 2d of January.

FOUND DEAD IN THE STREET.—At about 8:30 o'clock last night the dead body of a man was found lying on the sidewalk in Washington-street, between Oak and Calyer, Greenpoint. On being conveyed to the Forty-seventh Precinct Station-house by Sergt. ELLIOTT and Officer PHELPS, the body was recognized as that of a man named WILLIAM CURRAN, who is 45 years of age, and a cauliker by trade. There were no marks of violence on the body, and death probably resulted from congestion of the brain. Coroner Barrett was notified.

KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—A meeting of the Board of Supervisors was held yesterday afternoon, at which the reports of various committees were presented, among them that of the Bounty Committee, which was accepted, and the resolutions attached adopted. Supervisor BLOOM moved a resolution of thanks to the President, Gen. P. S. CROOKE, which was unanimously adopted; as also was a resolution of thanks to the Clerk, Mr. E. B. CADLEY. Some routine business was transacted and the board adjourned.

A JUSTICE OF THE PEACE SENT TO THE PENITENTIARY.—GEORGE WASHINGTON SEAMAN, Justice of the Peace at East New-York, who was convicted at the present term of the Court of Sessions of malfeasance in office in convicting a man of assault who had been acquitted by another Justice, and selling liquor on his premises, was brought up for sentence yesterday morning, and sent to the Penitentiary for thirty days.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The final meeting of the board was held last evening. A large amount of routine business was transacted, after which the board adjourned.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT, JAN. 28, 1866.—Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive; 86 and 6 to 20, inclusive.

The French Church du St. Esprit.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It is to be regretted that the article from a would-be "One of the Wardens," should have obtained admission to your columns on the 26th inst. Such could not have emanated from any friend of the church or of its religion, nor, it would seem, from anyone other than a bitter enemy of our beloved rector. It is an elaborate tissue of misrepresentation from beginning to end, and so known to be by everyone conversant with the past and current history of the church. All is peace, content and prosperity except with these Guernesey intruders. They had recourse to an election and were beaten. More recently they have resorted to the laws, and now let them, with decent composure abide by the result. It is to be hoped, however, that time may soothe these troubled spirits and bring about reflection and an auspicious change. This from many of the

OLDEST MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Friday, Dec. 29.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT quiet at the decline of 1c.; sales at $1 30¼ for No. 1. CORN very dull. OATS quiet. HOGS dull. PROVISIONS advanced 50c: Mess Pork, $28 00; Green Hams firm at 15c.@15½c.; Sweet Pickled, fair demand, at 15½c.@16½c. LARD advanced ½c.; sales at 18c.@18¼c. for steam rendered. There is some inquiry for BEEF; sales of Mess at $13 00; extra Mess, $18 00. Hogs less active, and declined 50c.; sales at $10 70@$11 00, dividing on two hundred; live, fair supply at $9 37½@$10 00 for medium to very extra. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 1,600 bush. Wheat, 10,000 bush. Corn, 22,000 bush. Oats. Shipments—3,800 bbls. Flour, 2,100 bush. Wheat.

ALBANY, Friday, Dec. 29.

CATTLE are somewhat scarce this week, only 2,700 having arrived since Sunday last. The demand for New-York being fair, and the supply one of the lightest during any week of the year, holders put up prices ½c. ₰ lb., live weight, on all grades, and nearly all the droves have changed hands at the advanced prices. They range from 8½c. to 6c. for light common; 9½c. to 10c. for good to extra, and 12c. for premium. Comparatively few will go East. SHEEP are in good request at 6½c. for light common coarse, to 8½c. for heaviest and best fine wooled. RECEIPTS—6,000. HOGS—Market has ruled rather dull during the week, at 10½c.@11c. RECEIPTS—10,000.

Mail Robbery.

Parties having lost letters containing money or other valuables, addressed to them, at the New-York City or Williamsburgh (N. Y.) Post-offices, will confer a favor on the business community by calling on or sending particulars and time of loss to SAM'L P. LEWIS, Attorney-at-Law, No. 335 Broadway, New-York—*Advertisement.*

Important Change.

The Colton Dental Association have been compelled to discontinue all dental work except that of extracting teeth, this occupying their whole time. At the request of Dr. CARNOCHAN, Dr. COLTON has recently administered the gas for him in several severe surgical operations, occupying from three to sixteen minutes each, and which proved eminently successful. In a letter upon the subject, Dr. CARNOCHAN has fully indorsed the gas for brief operations, as the best and most safe anæsthetic now in use. Office Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

[Advertisement.]

CANTRELL'S HOLIDAY GIFTS.—Dainty toilet slippers, richly and fancifully embroidered, can be found at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, in great variety, and as they are well adapted for presents, cannot fail to meet with a ready sale. The usual attractive assortment of Winter boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen and children, characteristic of this establishment, will also be found deserving of attention.

[Advertisement.]

HEAD CENTRES ARE OF MUCH IMPORTANCE TO FENIANS.—To Americans, of every origin, head coverings are of great consequence. In that line, the gentlemen's hats of KNOX, No. 333 Broadway, under the Prescott House, and No. 151 Fulton-st., second door from Broadway, are unrivaled for elegance and popularity. No gentleman of taste will make New-Year's calls without one.

[Advertisement.]

DR. GUTMAN'S NEW RUSSIAN VAPOR BATH (MARBLE BATH,)
No. 25 East Fourth-street,
will be opened this day.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW,
without spectacles, doctor or medicines. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FARLEY'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

It Operates Like Magic.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify.

Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Offices, No. 48 Dey-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

The Remarkable Properties of Brown's

BRONCHIAL TROCHES have been thoroughly tested since first introduced. The demand for them has steadily increased, and purely upon their own merits, they have found favor with those who, from Pulmonary, Bronchial or Asthmetic complaints, require them. For Coughs and Colds they are efficacious.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."

—Pronounced "the Best" by the most renowned artists. "Superior in tone, touch, power, Durability and elegance of finish." Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular.

WM. B. BRADBURY.

To Clergymen, Teachers, and Educators

who do not wish to invest heavily—A small remaining interest in a most lucrative and well-established educational business is for sale. Call at 37 Park-row, Room 19.

Holiday Presents.

—BALL, BLACK & CO., Nos. 565 and 567 Broadway, are now receiving a very choice collection of watches, clocks, jewelry, bronzes, paintings, fancy goods, &c., suitable for presents, purchased in England, France and Germany, by Mr. Ball, during the past three months, expressly for this Holiday season. Those wishing to purchase, either for presents or to furnish their residences, will find the largest stock and most extensive variety ever exhibited in this country.

A Valuable Present—Semmons'

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES,
BRILLIANT AND POWERFUL EYE-GLASSES.
OPERA GLASSES.
SEMMONS, No. 689½ Broadway,
under Lafarge House.

Marshall's Uterine Catholicon.

Infallible in all cases of female weakness, whatever the symptoms may be. Price $1 50 per bottle.
LOOK FOR THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY. Sold at No. 139 William-st., (near Fulton,) and by dealers everywhere.

Genin's Hints for the Holidays.

Splendid assortment of Furs, every natural variety and fashionable style. Prices based on the fair, reasonable, old fashioned rate of profit, not on the fret-all-you-can system. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Superb New Year's Presents.

THE CELEBRATED CRAIG MICROSCOPE, magnifying about 10,000 times, an endless source of amusement and instruction, is mailed, prepaid, for $2 00, or with six beautiful mounted objects for $3 25; with 24 objects, $5 50, by HENRY CRAIG, No. 180 Centre-st., New-York. Also sold by FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway

Lace Curtains.

NOTTINGHAM SWISS
SWISS TAMBOURED,
SWISS APPLICATION
NEW STYLES, JUST IMPORTED.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 339 Broadway.

Second-Hand Safes in large numbers,

of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 271 Chestnut-st., Phila.

They Are All There.

—Not a description of fashionable Fur, not a new style of Fur Cape, Collar, Cloaks, Mantilla, Hood, Cuffs or Gloves that will not be found at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

The Holiday call for Hats at Genin's,

occasioned by the introduction of his holiday hats for calls, grows livelier day by day as the festal crisis approaches. GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Trusses.

—Dr. Langworthy's new Premium Truss—the only easy truss in use—cures more cases than all others. Supporters, Braces, Elastic Stockings, &c. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Everdell's Visiting Cards for New-

Year's Day. Orders for delivery on Saturday should be sent in at once. Cards elegantly printed from old plates. No. 302 Broadway.

Dashing Young Men Will Find the

new style of hat for calls at GENIN'S, the most elegant fabric of the season, No. 513 Broadway.

Bricks.

—30,000 to 35,000 splendid bricks are made per day by the National Brick Machine. Satisfaction guaranteed. ABRAM REQUA, No. 135 Broadway.

Young Men of New-York, Before you

buy your Holiday Hat, call and examine the beautiful assortment at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

Hill's Hair Dye; 50 cents; Black or

brown; best; cheapest; reliable: No. 66 John-st.; sold by all druggists.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with

reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium

Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the cele-

brated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

Sewing Machines for Sale and to Rent.

V. W. WICKES, No. 486 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS

HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, with

cogs. The best in use, R. O. BROWNING, 347 Broadway

Brown's

VERMIFUGE COMFITS,
OR, WORM LOZENGES.

Much sickness undoubtedly with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.

Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness.

Symptoms of worms in children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.

Sold by Druggists, Chemists and dealers in Medicines, at Twenty-five Cents a Box.

The Last Days of Ex-President MARTIN

VAN BUREN were made comfortable by the use of JONAS WHITCOMB'S ASTHMA REMEDY. Letters in our possession from his physician and from Mr. Van Buren himself, express much gratification with the results of its use.

Extract from the "Life of Washington Irving," by his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, vol. IV. page 272:

"The doctor prescribed, as an experiment—what had been suggested by Dr. O. W. Holmes on his late visit—Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy for Asthma,' a teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, to be taken every four hours. A good night was the result."

In no case of purely asthmatic character has it failed to give prompt relief, and in many cases a permanent cure has been effected. No danger need be apprehended from its use. An infant may take it with perfect safety. (See circular.)

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston,
Sole proprietors.
For sale by all druggists.

Important Change.

The Colton Dental Association have been compelled to discontinue all dental work except that of extracting teeth, this occupying their whole time. At the request of Dr. CARNOCHAN, Dr. COLTON has recently administered the gas for him in several severe surgical operations, occupying from three to sixteen minutes each, and which proved eminently successful. In a letter upon the subject, Dr. CARNOCHAN has fully indorsed the gas for brief operations, as the best and most safe anæsthetic now in use. Office Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

No Disease is more common or annoying than the piles. A perfect remedy has long been sought for. At last we have found it in DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR. For sale everywhere, at 25 cents per box.

National Iron Bank.

FALLS VILLAGE, Conn., Dec. 28, 1865.

E. Holmes, Esq., No. 198 Broadway:

I received your bill for the Burglar Alarm yesterday. I now inclose stock in payment of same.

The machine works admirably. I think it is one of the best inventions of the age.

Very truly yours,
A. C. RANDALL, Cashier.

Hall's Hair Renewer

Is the best preparation extant for restoring gray hair to its original color, preventing its falling out, and promoting its growth. It is also a beautiful Hair Dressing For sale by all druggists.

A Household Necessity Exists for the Use of

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF,
Which, in the first stages of a cold, sets like magic.

Hull's Demulcent Soup.

For chapped or tender hands and nursery, use J. C. HULL'S SON, No. 32 Park-row, N. Y. Sold everywhere.

Holiday Presents.

ELEGANT AND SPLENDID GIFTS.—Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, SLIPPERS, SLIPPERS, SLIPPERS, &c., for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children, at BROKS' New-York Boot and Shoe Emporium, No. 575 Broadway. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

The Golden Trio,

(Bradbury's three popular books,)
IN ELEGANT BINDING, FOR PRESENTS, at No. 427 Broome-st., New-York. WM. B. BRADBURY.
Also, all the other popular S. S. music books.

Won't Use Any Other.

WEBSTER'S VEGETABLE HAIR INVIGORATOR is the greatest blessing to those whose hair has turned gray from any cause yet discovered.
DEMAS BARNES & CO., New-York,
General Agents.

Window Shades, all Styles,

GILT, WHITE AND COLORED HOLLAND.
FOR ALL PLACES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers,
No. 339 Broadway.

Curtains

AND CURTAIN MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
At KELTY'S, No. 339 Broadway.

New-Year's Calls.

No outfit complete without BROOKS' BOOTS. Ladies, gents' and children will find any variety of shoe gear at No. 575 Broadway. E. A. BROOKS, Agent.

Ivory and Pearl Gilt Letter and Plain

Sleeve Buttons, Jewelry, Combs, Belt Buckles, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., latest French styles. Finest assortment in the city, wholesale and retail.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Diseases and Abuses which prematurely

prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Beautiful and Useful Holiday Gift,

—A Grover & Baker Family Sewing Machine will lighten domestic labor, promote health and happiness, and be a source of perpetual pleasure and profit. Salesrooms No. 495 Broadway.

A Fact.

—Cheapest good sewing machines are the new Barnhart Family Machines, No. 569 Broadway. Price $25. Same stitch as "Wilcox & Gibbs;" hand or treadle.

Holiday Presents of Affection and Char-

ity.—Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.

—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for

Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

MARRIED.

CRAPPER—PATTERSON.—On Monday, Dec. 25, by Rev. John A. Paddock, CHARLES CRAPPER and Miss MARY ANN PATTERSON, step-daughter of Stephen T. Townsend, all of Brooklyn.

FOWLER—WRIGHT.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 27, by Rev. L. S. Weed, EZRA FROST, of West Somers, and MARY L. WRIGHT, of Brooklyn.

☞ Peekskill papers please copy.

FLAGLOR—DUNLOP.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, at the house of the bride's mother, by Rev. Dr. Harper, GILBERT W. FLAGLOR and HARRIET DUNLOP, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Robert Dunlop, both of this city.

LLOYD—PADDON.—On Thursday, Dec. 28, by Rev. Dr. Gallaudet, JULIUS S. LLOYD, of Charleston, S. C., and ADELINE EMMA, eldest daughter of the late John Paddon, of Boston. No cards.

☞ Boston and Charleston papers please copy.

MOSELEY—DEMELRILL.—On Thursday evening, Dec. 28, by Rev. Halsey W. Knapp, Mr. ALFRED MOSELEY and Miss LIZZIE G. DEMERELL, at the residence of

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS.
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
ALL ISSUES OF
UNITED STATES STOCKS,
INCLUDING
6 PER CENT. BONDS OF 1881.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1862.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1864.
6 PER CENT. 5-20 BONDS OF 1865.
6 PER CENT. 10-40 BONDS.
7 3-10 PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, 1ST, 2D AND 3D SERIES.
6 PER CENT. CURRENCY CERTIFICATES.

ORDERS from BANKS and BANKERS, for the PURCHASE and SALE of Government Stocks executed ON FAVORABLE TERMS and with DISPATCH.
Also for all securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange.
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES OF 1864 BOUGHT and SOLD. VERMILYE & CO.

B. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the highest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY and GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

LAING, WETHERILL & CO.
Bankers & Brokers,
No. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Gold, Bonds, Government Securities, Railroad, Insurance, Bank and Petroleum Stocks,
BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention given to orders by Telegraph.
Interest allowed upon deposits subject to check.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF SAVANNAH, GA.
CAPITAL.....$500,000

Proposals in writing, for shares in the above, will be received by either of the undersigned Commissioners, who will meet to award the stock on the 10th day of January proximo, at the office of the
W. GUARANTY INDEMNITY COMPANY,
No. 14 Broad-st.
JONATHAN THORNE, SAM'L D. BABCOCK,
MARTIN BATES, JOSEPH RUSSELL,
WM. H. GUION, J. BOORMAN JOHNSTON,
D. H. BALDWIN. L. P. MORTON,
of New-York.
ANDREW LOW, HENRY BRIGHAM,
of Savannah.

HART & PURCELL, C. W. PURCELL & Co.,
New-York. Richmond, Va.

HART & PURCELL,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
No. 7 Exchange-place, and No. 9 New-st.,
Buy and sell government and other securities on commission, negotiate loans, make collections in all parts of the United States and Canada.
Deposits on gold and currency received, and interest allowed on daily balances.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
The stockholders of this bank are hereby notified that the annual election for the choice of a Board of Directors will be held at the banking-house No. 220 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK.
No. 240 Broadway.
DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE GOVERNMENT.
Bankers and dealers accounts solicited.
D. L. ROSS, President.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

JERSEY CITY COUPON BONDS.
JERSEY CITY, Dec. 27, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the coupons due Jan. 1, 1866, on the bonds of this city, will be paid on presentation at the Tenth National Bank, New-York, and the Second National Bank, Jersey City.
E. F. C. YOUNG, City Treasurer.

NOTICE.
The January coupons of the Freeport Railroad, first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, (California,) will be paid in gold coin on the 20th proximo, less government tax, at No. 47 Exchange-place, by GEO. T. M. DAVIS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
—Agreeably to the provisions contained in the charter of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, dated April 1, 1863, sealed proposals (indorsed proposals for Bonds) addressed to John H. Swift, at Ward & Co.'s Bank, 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon of TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866, for the sale to the undersigned of $44,000 of the Land Bonds of said company.
The bids will be opened at the office of the company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, at 12 o'clock noon, and the accepted bids declared.
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD—COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds;
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds;
DUBUQUE AND SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD—Coupons of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds;
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD—Coupons due Jan. 1, 1866.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD—Coupons due Jan. 1, 1866.
Will be paid at our office, No. 59 Exchange-place, New-York, on the 20 day of January, less government tax.
M. K. JESUP & CO.

WESTERN UNION, } TELEGRAPH
UNITED STATES, } STOCKS
TELEGRAPH EXTENSION, } FOR SALE.
INSULATED LINES,
AMERICAN,
WELLS, FARGO & CO., } EXPRESS STOCKS
NATIONAL, } FOR SALE.
AMERICAN,
UNITED STATES,
ADAMS,
NATIONAL BANKERS'.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks, and for description of securities not sold at the Stock Exchanges.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, (EASTERN DISTRICT,)
No. 58 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1865.
THE INTEREST DUE 1ST JANUARY, 1866, on the preferred certificates issued by this trust, will be paid on and after the 2d day of January, at this office, to those in whose name said certificates stand registered on the 23d inst.
The transfer books, both of common and preferred certificates, will be closed at 2 P. M. on the 23d inst., and opened Jan. 8, 1866, at 10 A. M.
ALLEN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The stockholders and bondholders of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, are requested to deposit their stock and bonds held by them without delay with the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway, in conformity with the resolution passed at the meeting held on December last.
GEO. W. STANTON, Jr., }
JOHN ELLIOTT, } Committee.
B. WILSON,

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY,
CORNER BROADWAY AND 42D-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this company, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company, on MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1866. Poll open from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. The transfer book will be closed from Dec. 23 to Jan. 9, both days inclusive.
W. M. G. HART, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank, and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the Banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JAMES L. WORTH, Cashier.

BROAD TOP COAL AND IRON COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this company, due Jan. 1, will be paid in gold coin, free from government tax, on and after the 2d prox., at the National Mechanics' Banking Association.
S. JAUDON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY AND BATTERY RAILROAD CO., 14th-st., between Avenues A and B, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Company, and for Inspectors for the next ensuing election, will be held at this office, on the 8th day of January proximo.
Polls open between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. B. HODGES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE KENTUCKY BOURBON CO.,
No. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office, No. 80 Broadway, New-York, on Monday, Jan. 8, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
C. B. SANBORN, President.

OFFICE OF COMMONWEALTH SILVER MINING COMPANY, NO. 2 BROADWAY, Dec. 26, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, from 12 to 2 P. M.
WILLIAMSON BACON, Secretary.

TARR FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 10 PINE-ST.—At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Tarr Farm Petroleum Company held Dec. 12, 1865, the capital stock of the company was reduced to one million of dollars, to be reissued in one hundred thousand shares of $10 each.
JAMES WADSWORTH, President.
J. P. HOGARTH, Secretary.

OCEAN NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 16th of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
J. S. HARTSHORNE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY A. HEISER'S SONS,
DEALERS IN
U. S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 3 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 6 PER CENT. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.
U. S. 5 PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES.
U. S. 7-30 TREASURY NOTES.
AND ALL CLASSES OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

MARCH, MAY AND NOVEMBER
Coupons Cashed in Gold.
Gold in any amount under $5,000 bought and sold over the counter at market rates, and orders for a larger amount executed in the Gold Exchange by one of the firm.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD
STATE AID BONDS.
Interest at the rate of
SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM,
IN GOLD,
Payable semi-annually,
Guaranteed and paid by the
STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered under the direction of the undersigned, as a CHEAP, ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.
FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

THOMPSON & CORNING,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

MANGAM & TALBERT,
BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES, SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

UNITED SATTES TREASURY.
INTEREST DEAPRTMENT.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.
Parties holding thirty ($30) or more Coupons of the several United States Government Loans, upon which the interest is due and payable Jan. 1, proximo, are requested to hand them in to this office, with schedule, at any time previous to the 20th inst.
Holders complying with the above request will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 30th instant, after 3 o'clock P. M. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Coupon Interest Department.
Assistant Treasurer United States.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.
J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD,
BROKERS
IN
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
A. G. NORWOOD, JNO. F. LOCKWOOD,
of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. late of Buffalo.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD

COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
THE NORTH CARBONDALE COAL COMPANY, owners of 2,250 acres of land located near Carbondale, Penn., and entirely free from debt, are desirous of making a lease of the same to parties willing to make the improvements, and connection with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. The company have nearly $100,000 on hand, and are prepared to advance this sum, properly secured, toward opening their lands and making them productive. Applications may be addressed to C. M. SCHOTT, Secretary, 319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.—THE COAL RIDGE IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY is prepared to lease their lands, situated near Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, Penn., containing 2,320 acres in one basin of about 3½ miles in length, in which are the celebrated Big Mammoth, Skidmore and other veins of first quality of coal. The Mammoth and Back veins have been worked to some extent on both the north and south dips.
The Lehigh and Mahonoy Railroad passes through these lands, and will be prepared to carry coal on the opening of the spring season, making a direct outlet to Philadelphia and other shipping points near New-York. There are connections with the Mine Hill and Reading Roads, the Shamokin Valley and Northern Central Railroads, giving a southern market to Baltimore, &c., &c., also by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the lakes and New-York. There is abundance of timber on the lands for mining purposes.
The whole tract will be embraced in one lease, if desired.
For further information, apply or direct to the office of the company, No. 329 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
JOS. C. WRIGHT, President.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, for the election of trustees, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1866, at 12 o'clock M. (the first Monday in January, the regular day of meeting, being a holiday.)
Polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.
Transfer books will be closed from Dec. 30 to Jan. 2, both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 WALL-ST., COR. WILLIAM,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1865.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the last day of the year, preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MUSK-RAT RUN PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 11 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 25, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Musk-Rat Run Petroleum Company, of Venango County, Penn., for the election of a Board of Directors to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at this office, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
The polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.
W. J. YOUNG, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at the banking house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of January next, 9th prox., at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, 8th December, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1865.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premium, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts. THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house No. 36 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR FIVE DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK,
No. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the Metropolitan National Bank will be held on TUESDAY, 9th January proximo.
The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the Banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock, P. M.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 17 Nassau-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

GROCER'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, 9th day of January, 1866, between 12 to 1 o'clock.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

PHENIX NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking house, on TUESDAY, the 9th of January proximo. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JOHN PARKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI R. CO.,
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Dec. 19, 1865.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS company will close on the 31st inst., and reopen on the 16th day of January next.
W. E. WATSON, Secretary.

AN ELECTION OF TRUSTEES OF THE A Mendenhall Oil and Mining Company will be held at their office, No. 1,261 Broadway, Jan. 9, 1866, from 11 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board of Trustees.
HARVEY BAKER, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE OFFICE OF THE GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed to their new building, No. 175 Broadway.
DEC. 28, 1865.

MINING PROPERTIES EXAMINED
Mr. Fred. HITCHCOCK, late of Amherst,
No. 37 Park-row, Bry-York.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of
UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.
Agents for the sale of the
UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the
CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.
Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the
REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

7 3-10 CURRENCY COUPONS.
DUE DEC. 15.
1881 GOLD COUPONS,
DUE JAN. 1, 1866,
cashed by
MANN & BRUNDAGE,
No. 36 Pine-st.

THE GREAT WESTERN (MARINE) INSURANCE COMPANY.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$5,000,000
CASH PAID IN AND SURPLUS..... 2,175,000
ASSETS..... 3,877,000
HOME OFFICE,
No. 39 William-st., New-York.
BRANCH OFFICE,
Leadenhall-st., London.
BRANCH OFFICE,
Tower Chambers, Liverpool.

FREIGHTS and CARGOES are insured at these offices, to and from any part of the world, at the current premiums, and according to the usages in the respective localities, made payable at either city, in GOLD, STERLING or CURRENCY, as may be desired.
The Company returns 75 per cent. of the profits in scrip to policy-holders, amounting last year to 40 per cent., but also returns TWENTY PER CENT. IN CASH IN LIEU OF SCRIP to those wishing to commute for the same in lower net premiums.
For the accommodation of shippers, certificates are issued, losses payable at the Company's bankers in London, on shipments of specie, merchandise or produce, which are available with bankers as collateral security.
WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHES WRINGER COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of the PEOPLE'S CLOTHES WRINGER COMPANY is called for the 22d day of January next, at No. 412 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and the object of said meeting will be to increase the capital stock of said company fifteen thousand dollars, thereby making the whole capital stock of said company sixty-five thousand dollars, and the number of shares six hundred and fifty.
J. D. PHILEIPS,
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,
SAMUEL SCHIFFER,
WM. H. ANKEN, } Trustees
EDGAR WILLIAMS, } of said
JNO. S. KETCHAM, } Company.
BENJ. S. HART,

BANK DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Dec. 28, 1865.
THE GENESEE RIVER BANK AT MOUNT Morris, has this day filed in this office a notice of the appointment of the NATIONAL PARK BANK, in the City of New York, Agent for the redemption of its circulating notes, together with a revocation of the appointment of the Metropolitan Bank, as such agent, agreeable to the act entitled "An act to amend the several acts relating to incorporated banking associations and individual bankers," passed April 17, 1851.
EMERSON KEYES, Dep. Superintendent.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this bank, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January proximo, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
WM. H. BEEKMEER, Cashier.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 29, 1865.
THE COUPONS DUE JAN. 1, 1866, FROM Bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, will be paid, less government tax, on presentation at this office, on and after the 2d of January.
JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BIGELOW BLUE STONE COMPANY.
MALDEN, Ulster Co., N. Y., Dec. 26, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF TRUSTEES of this company and Inspectors of the next election will be held at the office of the company on Monday, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock.
H. BOGARDUS, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE AND ASHTABULA RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 28, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE DUE BILLS OF THIS COMPANY, ON the Special Mortgage Bonds of this company issued to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank of New-York City.
GEO. B. ELY, Treasurer.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the CONNECTICUT AND NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, No. 49 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, at 12½ o'clock P. M., for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business proper for a general meeting.
G. WHEELER, Secretary.

WANTED—$100,000 SPECIAL CAPITAL IN A well-established business, for which a fair interest will be paid and guaranteed for five years; the general capital being employed is fully equal to the hazards of the business, renders it a favorable opportunity for safe investment. Inquire at Atlantic National Bank, or address A., Post-office Box No. 6,749.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for inspectors, will be held at the company's office, No. 71 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, commencing at 11 o'clock, and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1865.
NOTICE.—THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Railroad, and Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, due 1st January next, will be paid at the Saint Nicholas National Bank on and after the 2d prox.
B. E. SMITH, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Muskrat Run Petroleum Company for the election of directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York, on the second TUESDAY in January next (9th) at 12 o'clock M.
DEC. 26, 1865. J. E. CARY, President.

AN ELECTION FOR SEVEN TRUSTEES for the PHELPS AND GILLMORE GOLD MINING COMPANY will be held at their office, Nos. 23 and 25 Nassau-st., New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed from the 8th to the 12th of January.
W. H. STURDEVANT, Acting Secretary.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.
N. GILBERT, Cashier.

THE TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held on TUESDAY, January 9, 1866, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING Fund of the State of Ohio will, on the 1st day of January, 1866, at No. 25 William-st., New-York, pay the interest and twenty per cent. of the principal of the Five Per Cent. Ohio Stocks, payable at the pleasure of this State after Dec. 31, 1865. By order of the Board.
JAS. H. GODMAN, President.

OFFICE OF TARRSHISH SILVER MINING COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this company for the election of Trustees and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the company on TUESDAY, Jan. 9 next, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M.
W. B. HOYT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a meeting of the stockholders of CLARK'S PATENT STEAM AND FIRE REGULATOR CO., held at their office, No. 117 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1866, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the transaction of any business that may come before the meeting. By order of W. H. PERRINE, President.

$15,000 WANTED IN A PERFECTLY safe and respectable business; the money will be fully secured, and $100,000 can be realized from the investment; the most satisfactory references given. Apply at the coal office, No. 502 Washington-st., near Spring.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hudson River Petroleum Company will be held at No. 99 Maiden-lane on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, at 1 o'clock P. M.
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, JR., Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
MR. C. S. JOSLYN WITHDRAWS FROM our firm from this date. The business will be continued under the same firm name, by Mr. RIKER alone.
RIKER & CO.

LOST—CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT NO. 286, FOR $300, made by the Park Bank to the order of H. Nordlinger, and endorsed by W. H. Frazier. All persons are cautioned against negotiating such.
SURSFELD, LORSCH & CO.,
No. 13 Maiden-lane.

LOST—A CERTIFICATE FOR 100 SHARES QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY, No. 4,134, in the name of Isaac H. Reed. Notice is hereby given that cause must be shown why a new certificate should not be issued therefor.
GEO. W. RYERSON, Jauncey Court.

A SILVER OR GOLD MINE WANTED—A By parties who have ample means to work it. A large proper ty, if first-class, preferred. Address, giving particulars, BULLION, Box No. 6,775 Post-office, N. Y.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor over Park Bank

FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

SOUTHERN INVESTMENTS.
H. WALLER is now at the Banking-house of LEES & WALLER, No. 33 Pine-st., prepared to arrange for loans to planters, secured by mortgage, on the best plantations in Mississippi and Louisiana, to raise the cotton crop of 1866, with a return of interest and a share of the profits. Parties desirous of investing will please apply promptly.

COUPONS OF THE PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD, due Jan. 1 1866, will be paid on presentation at our office after that date, less government tax.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

DIVIDENDS.
SIX PER CENT., FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 32D-AV. AND 26TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—A Semi-annual Dividend, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, free (from government tax,) on all sums from $1 to $1,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January.
DEPOSITS made on or before January 10 will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

FARMERS' AND CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF BROOKLYN.
The dividends of this Bank from this time will be paid in January and July of each year, instead of March and September.
A Special Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent. has been declared out of the earnings of the Bank since the 15th of September last, (the date of the last dividend,) payable to stockholders on and after the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed until that day. By order. H. W. REDFIELD, Cashier.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 267 BROADWAY, ENTRANCE ON PARK-PLACE.
DIVIDEND.—The trustees of this institution have directed that the usual dividend on deposits entitled thereto, for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of six per cent. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and five per cent. over $500 (free from Government tax), will be paid on and after Monday, January 15, 1866.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Sec'y. PETER CUMMING, Acc't.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that the usual interest on deposits for the six months ending Dec. 31, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums entitled thereto, (free of government tax,) will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 15, 1866.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 20, 1865.
DIVIDEND NO. —. THE BOARD OF DIRECtors of this company have declared the regular dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per cent. on the capital stock, for the quarter ending Dec. 31 inst., payable, free of government tax, on and after Jan. 16 prox.
The semi-annual dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent., due April 1, 1866, on the interest mortgage bonds, has also been ordered paid in anticipation, less government tax, on and after Jan. 16 prox.
Shareholders and bondholders registered at New-York will receive their dividends at the banking-house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., and those registered at Pittsburgh of the Treasurer, in that city.
The transfer books will close Dec. 30 inst., at 2½ o'clock P. M., and will reopen Jan. 17 prox.
By order of the board,
P. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1865.
THIRTIETH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Trustees of this institution have directed that interest be paid on all deposits by the rules entitled thereto, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on amounts of $500 and less, and five per cent. per annum on all amounts exceeding $500, payable on and after the third Monday in January, the institution paying the government tax.
The interest will be credited under date of Jan. 1, and if not withdrawn will receive interest the same as a deposit of that date.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—OFFICE OF THE SPRING MOUNTAIN COAL COMPANY, No. 119 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1865.
The Board of Directors of this Company, after reserving the sum of one hundred thousand dollars from the profits of the present year, to meet the July tax, have this day declared a dividend of Five per cent. out of its surplus profits, payable at the office of the company on and after Jan. 20, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 10th to the 20th January, inclusive.
By order of the board.
CHAS. RUNYON

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships	Tons	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,096	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Froese.
PENNSYLVANIA	3,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	3,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	3,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
QUEEN.....SATURDAY, Dec. 16
HELVETIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 23
VIRGINIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 30
SCOTLAND.....SATURDAY, Jan. 6
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.

C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.

For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:

ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Dec. 2, 1865.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.....HENRY A. GADSDEN.....March 17, 1866.
FULTON.....JAMES A. WOTTON.....April 14, 1866.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$152 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the conveyance of the following:

WASHINGTON.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
LAFAYETTE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
EUROPE.....3,204 tons.....900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.....1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT.....(Building).....Great power.
PEREIRE.....(Building).....Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS.....(Building).....Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
EUROPE.....DECEMBER.....FRIDAY.....Jan. 5
WASHINGTON.....M. SURMONT.....FRIDAY.....Feb. 2

Carrying only cabin passengers.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine for either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
Removed from No. 7 to 56 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, Grand Hotel.
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 24.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 31.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 7.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown.

The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mail.

ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 30
CITY OF WASHINGTON.....SATURDAY.....Jan. 6

and sailing SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin.....$80 | Steerage to London.....$30
First Cabin to London.....95 | Steerage to London.....35
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.....40

PAYABLE IN GOLD.

Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers to Great Britain.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steam to Liverpool, Glasgow and the Irish ports.

BRITANNIA.....SATURDAY, Dec. 30.
CALEDONIA.....SATURDAY, Jan. 13.

Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage, $30, in currency.

FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

Passengers will please come direct to the office, as this company do not employ runners.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND by the

TAPSCOTT'S

favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The new, fast and elegant steamship
FLAMBEAU,
WILLIAM P. EATON, Commander,
Will leave for the above port from pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodation for first-class passengers, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agents at Havana, Messrs. PATRICK & CO.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States mail side-wheel steamship
EAGLE,
J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander,
will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNDSDAY, Jan. 3, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.

For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

P. S.—The favorite steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on Jan. 10.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.

GRANADA,
ALHAMBRA,
ALDALUSIA,
SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY

will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON.
No. 17 Broadway.

All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The steamship CONSTITUTION, advertised by the undersigned to sail Dec. 30, has been unavoidably withdrawn. The NIGHTINGALE will take her place. Shippers are hereby notified of the above, and requested to effect their insurances accordingly.
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE
of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON.....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
NIGHTINGALE.....Capt. WM. BRYANT.
GEN. BARNES.....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The new and elegant steamship NIGHTINGALE leaves on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JOHN R. WILDER, who will forward goods intended for the interior.

All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON follows.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage.....$25 | Deck passage.....$10

A first-class steamship will leave Pier No. 4 North River at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY of each week, landing cargo in Savannah on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
TYBEE,
Capt. CROWELL,
will leave on THURSDAY, Jan. 4.

For freight or first-class passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE.
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class steamships
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
FLORIDA, DEARBORN, Commander.

The entirely new and fast-sailing steamship LEO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCURRY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails

FOR MOBILE—MERCHANTS' LINE

Goes to the wharf with all her cargo. To sail on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

The fine A 1 fast-sailing side-wheel steamship DACOTAH, WM. JONES, Master, now loading at Pier No. 6 East River, will sail as above.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.,
or, JAMES W. ELWELL & CO., No. 51 South-st.
A. J. INGERSOLL & CO., Agents, Mobile.

NOTICE—CHANGE OF PIER.

PHILADELPHIA OUTSIDE LINE,
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

The above line will, on Jan. 1, 1866, remove from Pier No. 4 North River to Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st.
THORN & TOBIAS,
No. 144 Cedar-st.

PORTLAND STEAMSHIPS—CHANGE OF PIER.—The business of the New-England Steamship Company's Portland line of steamers, will be removed on Jan. 1, 1866, from Pier No. 9, North River, to Pier No. 38, East River, foot of Market-st. This new wharf is covered with a substantial water-proof building, affording thorough protection to inward and outward cargoes. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER.

30th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with SACRAMENTO.

JANUARY.

11th. ATLANTIC, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.
26th. NEW-YORK, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS; 1st and 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$300 $200 $100

A discount of ONE-QUARTER from steamers' rates will be allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers accompanied by their families.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed, each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT TO CALIFORNIA.

The PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail from Pier No. 42 North River on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 12 o'clock noon.

Freight received as usual.

Commencing with this steamer, we shall CLASSIFY FREIGHT, and have so REDUCED RATES that shippers will be enabled to forward a large proportion of goods VIA THE ISTHMUS that have heretofore sought other modes of transportation.

The list of classification, rates, &c., furnished at our freight-offices.

SHIPPERS MUST BE PARTICULAR TO SEND WITH EACH SHIPLOAD A MEMORANDUM OF CONTENTS AND WEIGHT OF EACH CASE.

WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. CO.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.

First Class. Second Class. Third Class.
$242 $125. $50.

The Central American Transit Company will sell passage tickets at above rates,

DIRECT THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO,

sailing from New-York on the splendid steamer
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
JERRY W. SMITH, Esq., Commander,
from Pier No. 29 North River, at NOON on Jan. 20.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Apply early for your tickets by a remittance by mail, or at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.

For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.

Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.

No slow freight received on day of sailing. FREIGHT MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11¼ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st. Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.

All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.

Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.

California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.

Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship COSTA RICA will leave Pier No. 45 North River, foot of Jay-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 30th, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 45 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE.
First-class steamships and superior accommodations for passengers.

$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE.

SAILING SATURDAYS.

Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship NESHANNOCK, Capt. H. HOLLAND, will leave Pier No. 8, North River, SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with most luxurious accommodations, $40.

For freight or passage apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & Co.,
No. 86 West-st.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

FROM PIER NO. 2, NORTH RIVER.
EMPIRE SIDEWHEEL LINE.

The splendid sidewheel steamship SAN SALVADOR, JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's Line, will sail for Savannah direct, from Pier No. 2, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock precisely.

Freight to all parts of Georgia. Florida and Northern Alabama, forwarded by our agent at Savannah, free of commission.

Rates furnished by the undersigned.

The steamer SAN JACINTO follows Jan. 6, 1866.

The passenger accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed. Apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
Agent at Savannah, No. 2 Bowling-green.
B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.

STAR LINE.
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class United States mail steamships
CONSTITUTION.....GEDEMAN, Commander,
AMERICA.....LINDT, Commander,
NEVADA.....CARPENTER, Commander,
WEYBOSSET.....PARSEN, Commander.

THE
NIGHTINGALE,
will sail from Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON.
No. 17 Broadway.

All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The steamship CONSTITUTION, advertised by the undersigned to sail Dec. 30, has been unavoidably withdrawn. The NIGHTINGALE will take her place. Shippers are hereby notified of the above, and requested to effect their insurances accordingly.
WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
WEEKLY LINE
of side-wheel steamers, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON.....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
NIGHTINGALE.....Capt. WM. BRYANT.
GEN. BARNES.....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The new and elegant steamship NIGHTINGALE leaves on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Agent at Savannah, JOHN R. WILDER, who will forward goods intended for the interior.

All bills of lading furnished and signed on board.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON follows.

FOR SAVANNAH—PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage.....$25 | Deck passage.....$10

A first-class steamship will leave Pier No. 4 North River at 3 P. M. on THURSDAY of each week, landing cargo in Savannah on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
TYBEE,
Capt. CROWELL,
will leave on THURSDAY, Jan. 4.

For freight or first-class passage, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

MURRAY'S WEEKLY LINE.
Connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class steamships
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
FLORIDA, DEARBORN, Commander.

The entirely new and fast-sailing steamship LEO is now receiving freight at Pier No. 16 East River, and will sail on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.

REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCURRY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.

For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 65 South-st.

Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails

FOR MOBILE—MERCHANTS' LINE

Goes to the wharf with all her cargo. To sail on SATURDAY, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

The fine A 1 fast-sailing side-wheel steamship DACOTAH, WM. JONES, Master, now loading at Pier No. 6 East River, will sail as above.

For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.,
or, JAMES W. ELWELL & CO., No. 51 South-st.
A. J. INGERSOLL & CO., Agents, Mobile.

NOTICE—CHANGE OF PIER.

PHILADELPHIA OUTSIDE LINE,
SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

The above line will, on Jan. 1, 1866, remove from Pier No. 4 North River to Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay-st.
THORN & TOBIAS,
No. 144 Cedar-st.

PORTLAND STEAMSHIPS—CHANGE OF PIER.—The business of the New-England Steamship Company's Portland line of steamers, will be removed on Jan. 1, 1866, from Pier No. 9, North River, to Pier No. 38, East River, foot of Market-st. This new wharf is covered with a substantial water-proof building, affording thorough protection to inward and outward cargoes. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE OLD LINE.

From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
VIRGINIA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA,
ADOLPH EICHELBERGER, Commander,
Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Bills of lading signed at the wharf

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR WEEKLY LINE,
connecting with railroads and steamboats for the interior.

RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER.
ADELE, Capt. BOUTELLE.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship RALEIGH will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

All goods consigned to the agents at Wilmington, Messrs. Harris & Howell, will be promptly forwarded.

Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first class steamship
STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 14, East River, and will sail on SATURDAY, 30th December, at 3 P. M.

The first-class and reliable steamship COMMANDER, PERRY, Master, will follow.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY,
WILLIAM H. WEST, Commander,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, Dec. 30.

Agents in Charleston—Messrs. Ravenel & Co.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.....Capt. R. LEWIS TAPPEY
MONEKA.....Capt. WM. MARSHMAN

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship
EMILY B. SOUDER,
sails on SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THE OLD LINE.

From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.

STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
VIRGINIA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA,
ADOLPH EICHELBERGER, Commander,
Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Bills of lading signed at the wharf

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.

GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.

Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.

All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.—DIRECT.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR WEEKLY LINE,
connecting with railroads and steamboats for the interior.

RALEIGH, Capt. WALKER.
ADELE, Capt. BOUTELLE.

The new and splendid side-wheel steamship RALEIGH will leave her pier, No. 36 North River, for the above port on SATURDAY, Jan. 6, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.

All goods consigned to the agents at Wilmington, Messrs. Harris & Howell, will be promptly forwarded.

Bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.

The first class steamship
STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 14, East River, and will sail on SATURDAY, 30th December, at 3 P. M.

The first-class and reliable steamship COMMANDER, PERRY, Master, will follow.

For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.

The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,

taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsego, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.

Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $3.

Excursion ticket, good for three days, $5.

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7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with through train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.

11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

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Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT

Foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:

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10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Emigrant Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
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SOUTHERN ADVERTISEM'TS

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VICKSBURGH, Miss., Dec. 6, 1865.

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All goods warranted strictly pure.

Send for a price list, or apply to J. MARC MARTIN
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THE STRONG-STEVENS CASE.

CHARGE OF JUDGE GARVIN.

His Review of the Evidence and Ruling on the Law.

What Constitutes Express Proof--What is Forgiveness.

Scenes in Court---Waiting for the Verdict.

The closing scenes in the Strong-Stevens divorce case were marked with all the dramatic interest which attended and made memorable the entire trial. Extending over a period of five weeks, the consideration of the case has occupied the time and attention of a Judge, twelve jurors, (business men who sustained absolute and heavy losses in consequence of their absence from duty,) two counsel on the part of the plaintiff and three on behalf of the defendant, the clerk and other officers of the court, and the close attention of a roomfull of interested and demonstrative citizens. The press have allotted an unusual extent of space to the reports of the case, those of the TIMES requiring not far from eighty long columns of solid nonpareil type, and the manuscript of Messrs. A. F. WARBURTON and E. F. UNDERHILL, the official stenographers, numbered some three thousand five hundred pages. It is estimated that the cost of the suit at the close of the case on both sides is not far from $40,000, rather over than under that sum, while the incidental expenses of court, jury and time cannot be less than $5,000 more.

The court was very greatly crowded at its opening yesterday morning in anticipation of Judge GARVIN'S charge. The tardiness of Juror Eleven deferred the commencement of the delivery until 11:30 o'clock, at which time Judge GARVIN, with great impressment, charged the jury as follows:

JUDGE GARVIN'S CHARGE.

In accordance with suggestion of counsel I have marked the second, third and seventh issues in the negative. Gentlemen of the Jury: This has been a long and painful investigation, such as has never been before seen. The evidence has been wild, the examination long and tedious. It has developed the worst phases of the human heart, and such conduct on the part of those engaged in it as we trust never again to see. You may have thought I admitted irrelevant testimony, but it all seemed to me to be of some bearing on some issue. And we now see they all had bearing and weight on the case. The abortion matter tended to throw light upon the health of Mrs. Strong and of Mrs. Potter. I will simply refer to the evidence of each witness and then proceed to the points of law. You are made the sole and only judges of the weight of evidence, the credibility of witnesses and the importance of their testimony. This is your peculiar province while you take the law from the court—this is wise, is so and ought to be so. We find the case lies in a very narrow circle. The issues are few and very simple. The charge is adultery against the defendant; her defence is a denial and a forgiveness, and then you are to find whether the plaintiff is guilty of the same offence. How easy it is. The parties here are the plaintiff, who has a deep interest as a father and a husband, and the defendant as a mother and a wife. There is another party as is evidenced by the crowded state of this court-room—the whole people are one of the parties. And the fourth party have a greater interest, the two children. One happily has gone to her grave. Two remain, and it is the duty of the court and the jury to consider them and their interests. The first question is as to the guilt or innocence of the defendant. You are to deal not only kindly and gently, but justly between them. You are to grant her no favor because she is a woman, or to him because he is a man. If either of them was on trial for murder, and should walk into court and say they are guilty, it would answer the purpose; but if five hundred parties should swear that he or she had confessed it, it would not be sufficient. This woman is presumed to be innocent before she is stigmatized as guilty, and until she is proven to be so. She was living at Waverley, at the house and home of her husband's mother. They had the common and ordinary comforts of people in their station. It is your duty to find whether she received such duty and care as was her due from him. They lived in great happiness, and the first evidence he ever had of her guilt was her own confession. The first witness, the governess, was called to testify that she *saw* the defendant come out of Edward's room. You heard how she varied in her evidence on the direct and cross-examination. The old nurse of forty years' standing saw the defendant come out of the room and run up stairs to her own room. Then comes the evidence concerning what occurred in Twenty-first-street. Edward came to the house; the governess had occasion to go up for Mrs. Strong; she went to several rooms and did not find her; her own door was locked; she knocked, and got no answer. Edward Strong was not in his room, Mrs. Strong was not in her room, and if they were in her room, it is for you to say what they were in there for. You are to take these facts in connection with the facts of their familiarity at Waverley. It is necessary to make a chain of evidence, you are to find that each link is proven independently and of itself. If each link depends on the other, you must sound each link the whole chain through.

There are two kinds of confessions. Oral confessions are the most unsafe kind of evidence, and are to be received by the jury with great caution; a word added or dropped may entirely change their meaning. The witness may not remember, and may not be conscientious. But if the jury are satisfied of the truthfulness of the report, it becomes very strong evidence. These have been presented in manifold form. Mrs. Bedell gives the substance of letters she simply remembers; giving, in one instance, the exact form. If you believe her, and that she remembers the substance of the letter, and is very strong evidence. Mrs. Benjamin Strong's evidence is exceedingly direct, clear and specific; and if you believe her, the evidence is very strong, indeed. The declaration of Mrs. Stevens and of Mrs. Hecksher tend to the same direction. It was, indeed, a very singular thing that the husband should never have heard anything of her intimacy with Edward, and yet she should make a confession. But you should consider the circumstances; for here was a sick and dying child and a new-made grave, ill health and the black darkness of night settling upon their domestic horizon. In this gale of trouble she made the confession, and on the next day she reduced it to writing and gave it to her husband. But is it true? Did she commit the offence which is shadowed forth by Mrs. Hutchinson, and all these witnesses? Did she in this confession refer to this shadowed crime?

If this woman is insane, there's no adultery even if all was true. If it was by force and violence and against her will, and she was ravished, then there's no adultery. But this must be proven by the defence. But where's the man or the woman that testifies to her insanity? One of the doctors gave an opinion as to whether insanity could be produced by certain conditions, but not as to her insanity. It is alleged that this connection originated in violence. Mrs. Strong forgives her son. Mrs. Strong told her story; that's evidence and is before you to consider, but you are to exercise your sense, discretion and judgment. If she was ravished did she make an outcry? Did she tell anybody, or her husband? Has she exhibited any of the ordinary symptoms of horror? Why, the woman or child violated detests above all others the man who violates her. If you conclude that this woman is innocent you will answer all the questions in the negative, otherwise in the affirmative. I understand the importance of this case and your duty, and, together, we are bound to our God without fear or favor, to decide these issues, guided by nothing else under Heaven but the evidence and the rules of law which I shall lay down to you.

The next great issue is that of forgiveness.

Has this plaintiff forgiven the defendant? Forgiveness is reconciliation, restoration, conjugal rights; remission of the parties. Has this been proven by express proof, or by voluntary cohabitation with the knowledge of the husband. He had the knowledge; there is no doubt about it. The evidence must show express proof of reconciliation, of restoration and reunion. Mr. Stevens testified on that point. I see no reason to disbelieve him; he showed great candor, frankness and fortitude, and when asked to repeat the evidence he said she replied, "its all true, every word of it"—this is important in connection with her guilt. He says Mr. Strong said they were reconciled—she was to bring up their children, he was to live with her, and to appear as ever before the world. Does this satisfy you as to express proof of forgiveness, or did it refer as to what he intended for the future? There is other evidence from Mrs. Hecksher and others. Now, as to voluntary cohabitation; they lived in the same house, slept in the same house, and occupied separate beds. Cohabitation means living together as husband and wife, not as brother and sister. They lived in Twenty-first-street, at Islip and at Waverley, and then she went to Hecksher's. While at Twenty-first-street they had separate beds in the same house and under the same roof; they went to Islip and received each other's families; she presided at his table and took care of his children; they had separate beds, and you remember the talk about the clothes-press. If they did cohabit anywhere you are to so find, and if it is proved by express proof you will find that. Would such evidence as this establish adultery? The cohabitation must have been voluntary, and was there any such?

And the next question is whether Mrs. Strong is guilty of adultery. And I wish to add that if the confessions were obtained by fraud or force against the will of Mrs. Strong, you will cast them out. Now, besides that Strong said I made her give me the confession. All that I said about the presumption of Mrs. Strong's innocence applies to Mr. Strong. You know all about the character of the house in Waverley place, the people there, the abortion and death of Mrs. Adams; you have seen Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Hilnker and others, you know how the house was rented and for what it was used. The charge is that Strong went there for improper purposes. He undoubtedly went there, but what for? He claims he went about his rent and his property. They claim he went for other purposes; its for you to say. Mrs. Walsh testifies to familiarity, but not adultery, although it shows familiarity between the parties. Mrs. Smith says she saw them in bed; you heard her, and heard the comments on both sides. If you believe her there's an end of the charge, and there's no doubt of his guilt. You are to look at the witness and her manner on the stand, to see how she told her story; what she said; whether she had motives for untruth. Mr. Jones says he saw Strong following up his visits in Sixth-avenue, Jones had the opportunity to see. If he knew him and saw him, you are to believe him. If he was a bribed witness, reject all his story; but if you believe what he said, you are to take his evidence for what it is worth. You are to remember Mrs. Potter's miscarriage, condition, and diseases, and the opportunities Mr. Strong had to commit the deed. Now I have done my duty, it remains for you to do yours, and on this almost last day of the year, I charge you by your duty to your God, to your fellow-man, to these parties, to these little girls, who appear in spirit if not in body, to do your duty and your whole duty between these parties, as you shall wish you had done on the last great day of judgment when the heavenly bells shall ring and all of us shall stand before the great, the final Judge. I have intended to do my duty, I now leave you to do yours.

Mr. Graham made some corrections of evidence. Mr. Cram corrected Mr. Graham, and the jury were told by the court to correct them both.

THE ISSUES.

The following issues were then handed to the jury, who retired, in charge of Officer Reid, at twenty minutes after 12 o'clock, to a little upper room on the fourth story; it being understood that to the second, third and seventh issues a negative reply was agreed upon between counsel:

This action being brought to trial before a jury, upon the following issues of fact, to wit:

I. Has the defendant, since her marriage with the plaintiff, and before the commencement of this action, committed adultery with Edward N. Strong?

II. Did the defendant in this action commit adultery with one Edward N. Strong, on or about the 9th day of April, in the year 1860, in the town of Newtown, Queens County, New-York?

III. Did the said defendant commit adultery with one Edward N. Strong, at Newtown, Queens County, New-York, on other days in the said month of April, 1860?

IV. Did the said defendant commit adultery with one Edward N. Strong at Newtown, Queens County, New-York, on the several days, or on any day, in the months of May, June, July and August, 1860?

V. Did the said defendant commit adultery with said Edward N. Strong at Newtown, aforesaid, on various days or on any day, during the months of January, February, May, June and October, 1861?

VI. Did the said defendant commit adultery with said Edward N. Strong, on any day between the 20th day of October and the 29th day of December, 1860, at a house in the City of New-York, known as No. 50 East Twenty-first-street, in said city?

VII. Did the said defendant commit adultery with said Edward N. Strong, on any day in the month of July, or of August, in the year 1860, at the house known as No. 63 Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York?

VIII. Was the plaintiff ignorant of such adultery, (if committed,) until the 5th day of January, 1862, and was such adultery (if committed) without his consent, connivance, privity or procurement?

IX. At the date of the commencement of this action, had more than five years elapsed since the fact of such adulterous intercourse came to the knowledge of the plaintiff?

X. Has the plaintiff, with knowledge of the fact of such adultery, forgiven the same by actual cohabitation with said defendant, with knowledge of the offence?

XI. Has the plaintiff, with knowledge of the fact of such adultery, forgiven the same, and is such forgiveness proven by express proofs?

XII. Did the plaintiff commit adultery with one Electa M. Potter, as stated in the defence alleged by the defendant in the third section of her supplemental answer in this action, to wit, between the 1st day of September, 1861, and in the months of October, November and December, 1861, and January, February, March and April, and up to and including the 1st day of May, 1862, at the house, No. 104 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, and at divers other places in said city?

XIII. Did the plaintiff commit adultery with one Electa M. Potter, as stated in the defence alleged by the defendant in the fourth section of her supplemental answer in this action, to wit, between the 1st day of May, 1864, and in the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December, 1862, or on any day in the months of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December, in the year 1863, at various times during the months of January, February, March and April, 1864, in the house No. 124 Waverley-place in said city, and at various hotels or at other places in said city?

XIV. Did the plaintiff commit adultery with one Electa M. Potter, as stated in the defence alleged by the defendant in the fifth section of her supplemental answer in this action, to wit, between the first day of May, 1864, and the 15th day of January, 1865, at the house No. 386 Sixth-avenue, in the city of New-York, and at other places in said city, at various times or on various days?

Upon these facts the jury respectfully leave the judgment to the Court.

WAITING FOR THE VERDICT.

The Judge remained upon the bench for nearly an hour; the counsel and their clients busily compared notes and opinions; knowing men offered or took bets and odds as to the result. Mr. LIVINGSTON, who has been clerk of the court the past twelve years, delighted a knot of listeners with stories of the early days, and his veteran and courteous assistant, who has served in the court since 1834, joined him in the string of reminiscences. The Judge becoming weary retired; the counsel went out to rest; kaleidescopic groupings changing every moment furnished themes for note and comment, and the hours dragged wearily along until 4 o'clock. Once the jury came in for instructions, and it was judged by those who seemed familiar with men and things that they were hanging on two points, the date of Edward's adultery at Waverley, and whether the absolute exercise of the marital right was essential to forgiveness. One thing seemed certain, more than half of the jury were ready to give a verdict, one and possibly two are stubborn, and the others would go whichever way the strongest party went. At 4 o'clock the Judge granted their request for dinner, and upon their return from that pleasant proceeding they were locked in the court-room so that they might have the benefit of the gas.

At 2 o'clock this morning the jury had not agreed.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 29, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107¾	20	N. Y. Central			98⅛
6,500	do	107¾	130	do		b3	98⅛
4,500	U.S. 6s,5-20s.C.'62	103⅝	100	do		s60	95⅛
50,000	do	b4	104	500	do	s60	95⅛
24,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	101¼	200	do		s60	95⅛
600	U.S. 6s,5-20s.C.'65		200	do		s30	96⅛
	Small	101	100	do	.2d call	s30	96⅛
3,000	do	101½	200	do		s60	95⅛
25,000	U. S. 5s. 10-40s.C.	93½	20	Erie Railroad			96
500	do Small	95	200	do		s30	94
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		100	do		s30	94⅛
	First Ser.	98⅛	100	do		c	95⅞
500	do	98⅛	500	do			95⅞
49,000	do .2d Ser	98⅛	500	do	.2d call	s60	93
14,000	do .3d Series	98⅛	100	do		c	96⅛
55,000	do	98⅛	200	do		c	96⅛
30,000	U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		100	Long Island R			76
	New issue	98⅛	400	Reading R			106⅜
10,000	do .2d call	98⅛	20	Mich. Cen. R			109
10,000	do	98⅛	700	Mich. S. & N. I.			74⅛
1,000	N. Car. 6s	85	200	do		s30	74⅛
5,000	do	85⅛	300	do			74⅛
15,000	Missouri 6s	78⅝	500	do		b30	74⅛
25,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅛	500	do		.2d call	74⅝
5,000	Mich. Cen. 8 p c.		500	Cleve. & Pitts			82⅜
	New Loan	112	1800	do			82⅜
3,000	Mich. S. 2d M.	88	200	do			82⅜
6,600	Harlem 1st M.	100	200	do		s20	82⅜
5,000	At. & G. W. 1st M.		200	Chic. & N. W.			97
	Ohio Division.	97	200	do		s15	35⅛
3,000	Mil. & St. P. 1st.	85	200	do		b5	35⅛
1,000	N.Y.C.7s,'76. Con	104	100	do		b5	35⅛
50	Fourth Nat. Bank	103½	200	do	.2d call		35⅛
100	do	103	200	Chi. & N.W.Pr			61⅛
45	Del. & Hud. Canal	144	300	do			61⅜
100	Cumb. Coal Pr.	44	75	do			61⅛
200	do	44⅛	20	do			61
200	do	44⅛	100	do		s30	61⅜
200	Spring M. Coal	55	200	Cleve. & Tol.			113⅛
	3 West. U. Telegh.	92	1000	do			113⅛
20	do	51	400	do			113⅜
130	do	51⅛	200	do			113
100	Min. Min. Co.	20	200	Chi & R. I.			107⅛
100	Canton Co.	45⅝	100	do		b10	107⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	44	100	do		s10	107⅛
100	Mariposa Pref.	15½	600	do		s30	107⅛
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅞	100	do		b10	107⅜
100	do	b20	106	100	do		107⅜
100	do		106	100	Morris & Essex R.		99
100	do	b10	106	100	Chi. & Alt. R.		104

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅞	100	Mariposa M. Co.			14⅜
20,000	do	104⅛	800	New-York Cen.			96⅜
20,000	do .small	103	500	Erie Railroad.			96⅜
3,000	do	103	200	do			96⅜
10,000	U. S.5s,10-40s. C.	93⅜	200	Reading R.			106⅜
26,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		300	M. S. & N. I. R.		b10	74⅜
	First Series.	98⅛	400	Cleve. & Pitts.			82⅜
3,000	do	98⅛	100	Chi. & R. I.			107⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.	44⅛	100	P., F. W. & C.		b80	106⅛

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$500	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅞	50	Erie Pref.			86
5,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s.C.'62	105	200	Hudson River R.			108⅛
10,000	do	104⅜	200	Reading R.			106⅛
100,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	102	20	do			106
40,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	102	1000	Mar. & Cin.1st Pr.			50
25,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s. C.	93⅛	100	Mich. S. & N. I.		b5	74⅜
10,000	do	93⅜	200	do		b5	74⅜
5,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s.		2000	Cleve. & Pitts.			82⅞
	First Ser.	98⅛	200	do		s10	83⅛
10,000	do .2d Ser.	98⅛	500	do			83⅛
5,000	North Car. 6s	85	100	Chi. & N.W.Pr			61⅜
10	Fourth Nat. Bk.	101	500	Chic. & N. W.			35⅜
200	Canton Co.	45⅛	100	do		b10	36
200	Cam. Coal Pr.	44⅛	500	Chi. & R. I.			108
100	Quick. Min. Co.	44⅛	100	P., Ft.W.& Chi			106
100	do	44⅛	50	do			106⅛
200	N. Y. Central	96⅜	100	do			106⅛
1100	Erie Railway	96⅜	100	Alt.& T. H. Pr.			71
200	do	s30	94				

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer.	28⅛	400	Cleve. & P.x-d.		c	82⅜
200	Schuylkill Coal	s10	664	do		s3	82⅜
100	Mar. Mining Co.	14⅜	200	do		c	82⅜
100	N. Y. Central	96⅞	400	do		s3	82⅜
200	do	b3	96⅞	1200	do	b3	82⅜
200	do	s10	96⅞	200	do	b3	82⅜
200	do		96⅜	400	do	s3	82⅜
100	do	c	96⅜	200	do	c	81⅜
400	do	s3	96⅜	600	do		82⅛
200	do		96⅜	400	Cleve. & Tol. R.	b3	113⅛
1400	Erie Railroad	c	96⅜	300	Chic. & R. I.		107
800	do	s10	95⅞	100	do		107⅛
1000	do		95⅞	200	do		107⅛
1400	do		95⅞	100	do	s10	107
600	do	c	95⅞	100	Ch. & N. W.	s30	35
200	do	b3	95⅞	300	do		35
200	Reading R.	x-d	106⅛	100	do	s10	35
200	do	s3	106⅛	100	do	c	35⅛
300	M. S. & N. I.	c	74⅛	200	do	b10	35⅛
400	do		74⅛	100	do		35⅛
600	do	c	74⅛	200	P., F. W. & C.	s3	105⅞
200	do	s30	74⅛	300	do	b5	105⅞
200	do	s3	74⅛	100	do		105⅞
100	Chi. & N. W. P.	b10	61⅛	200	do	c	105⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

100	Canton Co.	s3	45⅛	3400	Cleve. & P.x-d.		85
100	Cum. Coal	b10	44⅝	500	do	s3	82⅜
100	Quick. Min. Co.		45	100	do	c	82⅜
200	Rutland Marble	b30	18⅛	1100	do	s3	82⅜
600	New-York Cen.		96⅞	200	do		82⅜
700	do	b10	96⅞	500	do	b3	82⅜
800	do	s3	96⅞	1100	do	s3	82
200	do	c	96⅞	1600	do		83⅛
100	do	s10	96⅞	200	do	c	83
300	Erie Railroad	c	96⅞	200	do	s3	83
500	do	c	96⅞	500	do	s10	83
200	do		96⅞	100	Chi. & R. I.		107⅜
500	do	c	96⅞	100	Chi. & N. W.		35⅜
100	do	b3	96⅞	100	do		35⅜
300	Hud. Riv. R.		108⅞	400	do	b3	35⅜

200	Reading R.	x-d...c	106⅝	100	do	s3	35⅝
200	do		106⅝	300	C., A. & N. W. Pref.		61⅛
400	do	s3	106⅝	300	do		61⅛
200	do		106⅝	100	do	b5	61⅛
200	Mich. S. & N. I.	c	74⅛	100	do	s3	61⅜
200	do		74⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	b10	106⅝
200	do	c	74⅛				

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. '62		s10	106	300	do	b3	96⅜
2,500	do			105	1600	do		96⅞
25,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65		s5	102	600	do	b6	96⅞
100	Cam. Coal		b30	45	300	do	b5	96⅜
300	Schuylkill Coal		s10	14⅝	100	do	snw	96⅜
1200	do		s10	15	100	do	s21	94⅜
100	N. Y. Cen. R.			96⅛	300	do	s10	95⅛
100	do		b3	96⅛	500	do	b10	96⅛
100	do		s5	96⅛	10	Reading R.	x-d	106⅞
100	do		bsw	96⅛	400	do	s3	106⅜
300	do		b40	96⅛	200	do	b3	106⅜
400	do			96⅛	100	Hud. Riv. R.		108⅛
100	do		b3	96⅛	100	do	s5	108⅛
100	do		b5	96⅛	100	M. Sc. & N. I		b3	74⅜
200	do		s10	96⅛	100	do	s5	74⅜
100	do		s3	96⅜	600	Cleve. & Pitts.	x-d	83⅛
100	Chic. & Rk. Is.		s10	108	200	do	bs	83⅜
100	do			108⅛	200	do	s3	83⅜
100	Chi. & N.W.			35⅛	200	do	s3	83⅜
100	do		b5	35⅜	800	do	bnw	83⅜
200	Chi. & N. W. Pr			61⅝	100	Pitts., F.W.& C.		106⅞

FRIDAY, Dec. 29—P. M.

The three days later European news by the *Australasian* to-day has imported additional buoyancy to the Stock Market and increased confidence in the easy working of the Money Market. The latter is fairly down to six ₱ cent. to the Brokers, with a large offering both from the Banks and outside lenders. The Gold speculation is weaker, although there was a demand at 145⅛@₱ cent. early in the forenoon before the steamer was announced. The Exchange on London was made even duller than yesterday at 109½@109¾ ₱ cent. by the prospect of Bills to be drawn against Cotton and United States 5-20's. The immediate advance on the latter at London and Frankfort was 1½ ₱ cent. after the receipt of the President's Message per *China* from Boston. Only one market day had transpired for the effect of the Message before the sailing of the present steamer. Erie and Illinois Central Shares are quoted one ₱ cent. higher than by the previous mail. Cotton was up to 21½d. for Orleans Middling, which is a farthing higher. The spirit of the Message is warmly commended by the London press, and President JOHNSON highly complimented for statesmanship and ability, as well as for his pacific tone on our foreign relations. We felt quite sure three weeks ago that this document would create a profound and most favorable impression, financial as well as political, in the Old World, and but for the recent dearness of Money in the London market, which affected adversely all foreign securities, as well as the British funds, the advance in United States 5-20s would have been much more emphatic than the 1½ ₱ cent. advised by the present mail.

On our own Stock Exchange, United States Securities of all descriptions further advanced—the 5-20s of 1862 selling at 105 ₱ cent., and the 7.30 ₱ cents at 98¾ ₱ cent. The 10-40 years' 5 ₱ cents sold as high as 93¾ ₱ cent., and are in light supply on the market. The new 5-20s were done 102 ₱ cent., and look to a further rise, in sympathy with the original issue. Erie Common Stock opened with an advancing tendency before the steamer's news, and subsequently sold up to 96¾ ₱ cent.; New-York Central, Rock Island and other Roads more or less participating in the firmness of the market. A large business was done in Cleveland and Pittsburgh at 1½@1¾ ₱ cent. advance on the last sales of Wednesday.

At 4 o'clock, the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday afternoon. The general market firm in prices and fairly active in demand for the Railways, while Government securities were in large request on Wall-street as well as at the Stock Exchange Board; 105¼ ₱ cent. paid for 5-20s of 1862, and 98¼ for the second series of 7-30s. Among the Miscellaneous shares, Schuylkill Coal advanced to $15 ₱ share, and Cumberland Coal to 44¼ ₱ cent. Gold weak at 145¼ ₱ cent. Bills on London irregular and tending to weaker rates. The deliveries of Cotton from the South yesterday reached 12,011 bales.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s.	93	93¾	Northwest.	34⅞	35⅛
U. S. 5-20s.	105⅞	106⅛	N. West Pref.	61	61⅛
U. S. 7-30s.	98⅝	98⅞	Rock Island.	106¾	106⅞
N. Y. Central.	96⅞	96⅞	Fort Wayne.	104⅛	104
Erie.	96¾	96⅞	Cumb'land Coal.	44	44⅞
Hudson.	108⅛	108⅜	Quicksilver.	44	44⅞
Reading.	106⅜	106⅝	Mariposa.	14⅝	15
Mich. Southern.	74⅛	74⅝	Canton.	45⅛	45⅛
Illinois Central.	132	133	Ohio Certificates	28⅛	28⅛
Pittsburgh.	61¾	62⅛	American Gold	145⅛	145⅜
Prairie du Chien	96	96	Bills on London	109⅛	109⅛

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

Merchants'.	108	Irving.	105
Tradesmen's.	130	Metropolitan.	122
Merchants' Exch'ge.	102½	Corn Exchange.	112
State of New-York.	101	St. Nicholas.	100
Commerce.	108⅛	Marine.	140
Mech's Bk'g Asso'n.	100	Importers' & Traders'	96
Broadway.	235	N. Y. Nat'al Ex. B'k.	121
Ocean.	90	Central National.	107
Pacific.	160	First National.	207
Bank of the Republic.	100	Fourth National.	100¾
Hanover.	109	Ninth National.	160

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883.	92	Del. L. & W. 2d M.	102⅝
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887.	92	Mil. & Pr. du Chien 1st M.	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1876.	102	Gal. & Chic. 1st M.	99
Erie 1st M., '68.	99½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	93
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83.	97¼	Chi. & R. I. 1st mort.	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort., '66.	96	Cleve. & Pitts. Sink. Fund.	98
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888.	94½	N. J. Central 1st M.	101
Buf. N.Y. & E. 1st M. '77	93¼	N. J. Central 2d M.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M '75.	94	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	103
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67.	93½	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d M.	98
Harlem 1st mort., 69-72.	98	Cleve & Pitts. 2d Mort.	92
Harlem 3ds, '68.	91	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	89
Mich. Cen. 8 p. c. 69-72.	110½	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	87
Mich. C.new, lsts, 8s, '82.	113½	Miss. & Mo. L. G. 1st M.	48
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2ds.	86	Chi. & Alton Inc.	88
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 p. c.	94	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M.	97
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pr.	79	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	82
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	73	Pen. R. R. Bonds.	72
Ill. & T. H. 1st M.	91	Mil. & St. Paul Inc.	85
Mil. & St. Paul Inc.	72	Mil. & St. Paul Inc.	72
Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	80	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	80
Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	85
Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	96	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	96

The Customs Duties were large to-day, and the Deposits of Gold Coin in the Treasury for Gold Certificates over $400,000. This system gains in popularity with the public at large every day, besides being a great convenience to the Importers, Bullion Brokers and Foreign Exchange dealers by relieving them of the trouble of the frequent transfers of Gold Coin in bags, and all responsibility for its safe keeping.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,007,876 95—for Customs, $472,000; on account of Loan, $466,000; Coin Certificates, $408,940; Payments, $1,619,277 51. Balance, $73,962,573 06.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $2,407,734. The following is the summary for the week:

CONSUMPTION DIRECT.	Pkgs.	Value.	WAREHOUSED.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool.	1,251	$504,105	896	$363,869	181	$80,290
Man. of Cotton.	1,063	327,002	713	262,086	195	61,370
Man. of Silk.	390	285,295	86	119,046	26	49,213
Man. of Flax.	1,530	203,877	823	267,230	203	51,189
Miscellaneous.	361	110,928	3,066	44,275	10	2,462
Total.	4,615	$1,531,207	5,583	$976,057	615	$244,523
Total entered.		$2,407,734	Total marketed.			1,331,507

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N, Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is tne same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ N. Y. STATE 7 PER CENT STOCK. 7-30 NOTES AND COMPOUND NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD BY THE NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK, No. 2 Wall-st. corner of Broadway.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 29, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 3 bbls. Ashes, 3,514 bbls. Flour, 290 bags Corn Meal, 2,600 bushels Wheat, 17,325 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 402 bbls. Pork, 78 pkgs. Cut Meats, 140 pkgs. Lard, 16 bbls. Beef, and 737 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are quiet and nominal.

COFFEE—Has been inactive and depressed to-day. We quote: Java at 28c.@29c.; Maracaibo at 21c.@24c.; Laguayra at 21c.@23½c.; Rio at 17c.@20c.; Native Ceylon at 24c.@25c., and St. Domingo at 17½c.@18½c., cash, in gold, ₱ lb. Stock to-day in New-York 78,996 bags Brazil, against 35,696 bags 1st inst., and 59,898 bags 1st January, 1865; the total stock of all descriptions amounts to 6,957 tons, against 7,456 tons 31st December,